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THE SONG OF THE SPIRIT OVER THE WATERS

FROM THE GERMAN OF GOETHE

BY [illegible] FREDERICK MARVIN

The soul of man
Is like the water
From heaven it cometh
To Heaven returneth—
Ever and forever changing

From lofty rocky walls,
Swift leaps the glowing flood,
Then in the valley spreads it gently
O'er the rocks in cloudy billows—
Billows ever kindly welcomed—
Veils its murmur as it wanders
Downward to the waiting deep

Cliff projecting
Oft oppose it,
Angry foaming
Downward moves it
Step by step

Now in smoother channels
Through a flowery [illegible] it winds [illegible]
[illegible] in the lake reflected
Gaze out [illegible] the constellations

Wind [illegible] loving
Wooer [illegible] the waters
Wind together [illegible]
The all foaming billows

Soul of man
How [illegible] water
[illegible] man
How like the wind

A GOOD TEMPERANCE TALE —From Ohio comes a capital temperance story Judge Quay, the temperance lecturer, in one of his efforts [illegible] got off the following "Of those who in youth acquire a habit of drinking, [illegible] forty years will be total [illegible] or drunkards No one can use whisky for years in moderation If there is a person [illegible] conscience before me whose experience disputes this, let him make it known I will accept it for it, or acknowledge that I am mistaken"

A tall large man arose, and folding his arms in a [illegible] manner across his breast said "I offer myself as one whose own experience contradicts your statement"

"Are you a moderate drinker?" asked the Judge

"I am"

"How long have you drunk in moderation?"

"Forty years"

"And you were never intoxicated?"

"Never"

"Well," remarked the Judge scanning his subject closely from head to foot, "yours is a singular case yet I think it is easily accounted for I am reminded by it of a little story A [illegible] with a loaf of bread and a flask of whisky sat down to dine by the bank of a [illegible] In breaking the bread some of the crumbs dropped into the water These were [illegible] by the fish That [illegible] suggested to the darkey the idea of dipping the bread in the whisky and feeding it to them He tried it It worked well Some of the fish ate it, became drunk, and lay helpless on the water By this stroke of strategy he caught a great number But in the stream was [illegible] fish, [illegible] like the rest He partook of the bread and whisky, but with no perceptible effect He was shy of every effort of the darkey to take it He resolved to have it at all hazards that he might learn its name and nature He procured a net, and after much effort caught it carried it to a negro neighbor, and asked his opinion of the matter The other surveyed the wonder for a moment, and then said [illegible] understand dis case Dat fish is a [illegible] and it [illegible] get any brains' In other words," added the Judge, "I doubt that [illegible] the brain, and of course this liquor [illegible] do it without injury"

The storm of laughter that followed drove the moderate drinker suddenly from the house

CHRISTIAN CONSTANT SUCCESS —[illegible] of [illegible] the eminent lawyer shows what diligence and perseverance will accomplish

When but eight years old he was an office boy [illegible] newspaper office His father [illegible] [illegible] weekly newspaper and Charles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on New York [illegible] and Jersey City He used to [illegible] the rivers [illegible] would be out of [illegible] [illegible] It is said that [illegible] missed a subscriber

When seven [illegible] years old he entered a law [illegible] [illegible] books [illegible] them home [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] industry, and [illegible]

When he was twenty four years old [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] hunters [illegible] this Winter The [illegible] on this [illegible] news [illegible] a young [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] widow [illegible] horrible Have you read [illegible] Miss C [illegible] brothers [illegible] month [illegible] killed [illegible] It is [illegible] in Winter During November [illegible] deep snow, skating [illegible] the freezing weather of a Northern Winter

[illegible] DEATH —[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] you [illegible] on hand?"

AN [illegible] SUGGESTION —At the recent [illegible] of a Baptist church in this county the [illegible] the [illegible] well known Baptist minister of this city [illegible] water and wild [illegible] for the candidate, [illegible] minister [illegible] that somebody should [illegible] appropriate hymn On of the deacons [illegible] [illegible] without thinking, struck up the hymn "[illegible] [illegible] Shore" The hymn proved so suggestive [illegible] that neither minister nor the congregation could refrain [illegible] smile for some time, and the ceremony had to be postponed until the preacher could recover his gravity —*Rochester Express*

THE [illegible] TRIUMPH —On the Market square a few days since, a young girl gave away her babe to Mrs Cody, of [illegible] After the [illegible] girl had parted with her child she continued to follow Mrs Cody through the streets the [illegible] of her mother's heart going out toward the little one, and the struggle between necessity and a mother's love was intense and agonizing At last she seemed to be resigned and apparently parted finally with her child Next day, however she made her way to the residence of Mrs Cody and taking a favorable opportunity, she seized the child and fled —*Guelph [illegible] Herald*

There is a thief in Memphis whose name is Necessity, and who knows no law Every night he enters and plunders a handsome residence and every afternoon he writes a pleasant letter to the head of the family whose treasures he has stolen, stating that he will be very glad to restore them if a suitable reward is offered He writes a nice hand uses good paper, never misspells a word and conceals his personality under the signature of "Necessity" So cleverly are the robberies planned that the police from the chief down to the youngest detective are baffled

NOT EXACTLY THE THING —A gentleman traveling through one of the most picturesque portions of the White Mountains region saw a farmer at work and, being of a sociable disposition, approached the man and expatiated on the beauty and majesty of the surrounding scenery concluding with the remark, "I suppose, my friend, you enjoy this glorious view that people come so far to look at?" "Why, yes," was the response, "but if I'd had the sortin' of these hills, I'd made 'em a little peakeder"—*Boston Traveller*

A NIGHT ADVENTURE.

I will tell you about an affair—important as it proved to me, but you must not hurry me I have never been in a hurry since then and never will Up till that time inclusive I was always in a hurry, my actions always preceded my thoughts [illegible] was of no use, and nobody would have supposed me destined to carry [illegible] upon old shoulders to the grave However I was brought up at last [illegible] I was allowed certain space for reflection and plenty of materials and if it did not do me good it's a pity

My father and mother both died when I was still a great awkward boy, and I, being the only thing they had to bequeath, became the property of a distant relation I do not know how it happened but I had no near relations I was a kind of waif upon the world from the beginning, and I suppose it was owing to my having no family anchorage that I acquired the habit of staying to and fro and drifting hither and thither at the pleasure of wind and tide Not that my guardian was inattentive or unkind—quite the reverse, but he was indolent and [illegible] contenting himself with providing abundantly for my schooling and my pocket, and leaving everything else to chance He would have done the same thing to his own son, if he had had one, and he did the same thing to his own daughter But girls somehow cling wherever they are cast—anything is an anchorage for them, and as Laura grew up she gave the care she had never found, and was the little mother of the whole house As for the titular mother, she had not an atom of character of any kind She might have been a picture, or a vase or anything else that is useless except to the taste or the affections But mamma was indispensable It is a vulgar error to suppose that people who have nothing in them are nobody in a house

It is no wonder that I was always in a hurry, for I must have had an instinctive idea that I had my fortune to look for The governor had nothing more than a genteel independence and this would be a good deal lessened after his death by the lapse of an annuity But sister Laura was thus provided for well enough, while I had not a shilling in actual money, although plenty of hypothetical thousands and sundry castles It was the consciousness of the latter kind of property no doubt that gave me so free and easy an air, and made me so completely the master of my own actions How I did worry that blessed old woman! how Laura lectured and scolded how the governor stormed and how I was forgiven the next minute, and we were all as happy again as the day was long! But at length the time of separation came I had grown a great hulking fellow strong enough to make my bread as a portion [illegible] had been needed, and so a situation was found for me in a counting house at Barcelona and after lectures and a hearty cry from sister Laura, a blessing and a kiss from mamma, and a [illegible] kept down by a hurry [illegible] laugh from the governor, I went adrift

Four years passed rapidly away I had attained my full height and more than my just share of inches I already enjoyed a fine growth of whiskers and had commenced the cultivation of a pair of mustaches when suddenly the house which I was connected with failed What to do? The governor insisted upon my return to England where his interest among the mercantile class was considerable Laura hinted mysteriously that my presence in the house would soon be a matter of great importance to her father and mother [illegible] the secret by writing to me that Laura was going to "change her condition" I was glad to hear this for I knew he would be a [illegible] fellow who was Laura's husband and gulping down my pride which would [illegible] have persuaded me that it was unmanly to go back again like the ill sixpence, I set out on my return home

The family I knew had moved to another house but, being well acquainted with the town I had no difficulty in finding the place It was a [illegible] of handsome buildings, which had sprung up in the fashionable outskirts during my absence, and although it was late on arriving [illegible] soon descried the [illegible] in the evening's old fashioned door plate I was just about to knock when a temptation came into my way One of the area windows was open [illegible] for my reception A quantity of plate lay upon a table close by Why should I not enter and appear instead in the drawing room, a sudden phantom [illegible] Why should I not present [illegible] precise and careful Laura with a handful [illegible] own spoons and forks left so conveniently at the service of any one who might have to pass by Why? That is only a figure of speech I asked no questions about the matter, the idea was hardly well across my brain when my legs were across the rails In another moment I had crept in at the window, and chuckling at my own cleverness and the great moral lesson I was about to teach I was stuffing my pockets with the plate

While thus engaged the opening of a door in the hall above alarmed me, and afraid of the failure of my plan, I stepped lightly by the stair which was partially lighted by the hall lamp As I was about to emerge at the top a servant girl was coming out of a room on the opposite side she instantly retreated shut the door with a bang, and I could hear a half suppressed hysterical cry I not ided on, sprang up the drawing room stair and entered the first door at a venture All was dark, and I stopped for a moment to listen Lights were hurrying across the hall, and I heard the rough voice of a man as if scolding and taunting some person The girl had doubtless given the alarm, although her information must have been very indistinct, for I was on the stair, I was in the shadow of the stair and she could [illegible] had little more than a vague impression that she beheld a human figure However this may be the man's voice approached and ascended the stair of the area room, and presently I heard a crashing noise, just as if he was counting the plate but rather thrusting it aside en masse Then I heard the window closed the shutters bolted, and an alarm bell hung upon them and the man re-ascended the stair half scolding half laughing at the girl's superstition He took care, not withstanding, to examine the fastenings of the street door and even to lock it and put the key in his pocket He then retired into a room and all was silence

I began to feel decidedly queer The governor kept no male servants that I knew of, and had never done so It was impossible he could have introduced this change into his household without my being informed of it by sister Laura whose letters were an exact chronicle of everything, down to the health of the cat This was puzzling And now that I had time to think, the house was much too large for a family requiring only three sleeping rooms even when I was at home It was what is called a double house, with rooms on both sides of the hall, and the apartment on the threshold of which I was still lingering appeared from the dim light of the windows, to be of very considerable size I now recollected that the quantity of plate I had seen—a portion of which at this moment felt pretty naturally heavy in my pockets—must have been three times greater than any the governor ever possessed, and that various pieces were of a size and massiveness that I had never before seen in the establishment In vain I bethought myself that I had seen and recognized the well known door plate and that the area from which I entered was immediately under it, in vain I argued that since Laura was about to be married the extra quantity of plate might be intended to form a part of her trousseau I could not convince myself But this course of my thoughts suggested an idea, and pulling hastily from my pocket a tablespoon I felt, for I could not see, the legend which contained my fate But my fingers were tremulous, they seemed to have lost sensation—or I fancied I did feel something more that the governor's plain initials There was still a light in the hall If I could but bring that spoon within its illumination! All was silent, and I ventured to descend step after step—just as I [illegible] bounded up, but with the stealthy pace of a thief and the plate growing heavier and heavier in my pocket At length I was near enough to see, in spite of a dimness that had gathered over my eyes, and, with a sensation of absolute faintness, I beheld upon the spoon an engraved crest—the red right hand of a baronet!

I crept back again, holding by the banisters, fancying every now and then that I heard a door open behind me, and yet my feet no more consented to quicken their motion than if I had been pursued by a murderer in the nightmare I at length got into a room, groped for a chair, and sat down No more hurry now Oh, no! There was plenty of time, and plenty to do in it, for I had to wipe away the perspiration that ran down my face in streams. What was to be done? What had I done? Oh, a trifle, a mere trifle I had only sneaked into a gentleman's house by the area-window, and pocketed his tablespoons; and here I was, locked and barred and bolted in sitting very comfortably, in the dark and alone in his drawing room Very particularly comfortable What a capital fellow to be sure! What an amusing personage! Wouldn't the baronet laugh in the morning? Wouldn't he ask me to stay to breakfast? And wouldn't I eat heartily out of the spoons I had stolen? But what name is that? Who calls me a housebreaker? Who gives me in charge? Who lugs me off by the neck? I will not stand it I am innocent except of breaking into a baronet's house I am a gentleman, with another gentleman's spoons in my pocket I claim the protection of the law Police! police

My brain was whirling I pressed my hand upon my wet forehead to keep down the thick coming fancies and determined, for the first time in my life, to hold a deliberate consultation with myself I was in an awkward predicament—it was impossible to deny the fact but was there anything really serious in the case? I had unquestionably descended into the wrong area, the right hand one instead of the left hand one, but was I not unquestionably the relation—the distant relation—of the next door neighbor? I had been four years absent from his house and was there anything more natural than that I should desire to pay my next visit through a subterranean window? I had appropriated, it is true a quantity of silver plate I had found, but with what other intention could I have done this than to present it to my distant relation's daughter, to reproach her with her careless in leaving it next door? Finally, I was snared, caged trapped—door and window had been bolted upon me without any remonstrance on my part—and I was now some considerable time in the house unsuspected, yet a prisoner The position was serious, but come suppose the worst, that I was actually laid hold of as a malefactor and commanded to give an account of myself, well, I was, as aforesaid, a distant relation of the individual next door I belonged to nobody in the world [illegible] to him I bore but an indifferent reputation in regard to steadiness and after four years absence in a foreign country I had returned—all, penniless and objectless—just in time to find an area window open in the dusk of the evening and a heap of plate lying behind it, within view of the street

This self examination was not encouraging the case was decidedly queer, and as I sat thus pondering in the dark, with the spoon in my hand I am quite sure that no malefactor in a dungeon could have envied my reflections In fact the evidence was so dead against me that I began to doubt my own innocence What was I here for if my intentions were really honest? and how came it that all this silver plate had found its way into my pockets? I was angry as well as terrified I was judge and criminal in one but the instincts of nature got the better of my sense of justice and I rose suddenly up to ascertain whether it was not possible to get from the window into the street

As I moved however, the horrible booty I had in my pockets moved likewise, appearing to me to shriek like a score of fiends Police! police! and the next instant I heard a quick footstep ascending the stair Now was the fateful moment come! I was on my feet my eyes glued upon the door, my hands were clinched the perspiration had dried suddenly upon my skin, and my tongue clave to the roof of my mouth But the footstep accompanied by a gleam of light passed—passed and from very weakness I sat down again, with a dead fall and fierce to the screams of the plate in my pockets Presently there were more footsteps along the hall then voices, then drawing of bolts and creaking of locks, then utter darkness then silence—lasting terrible profound The house had gone to bed, the house would quickly be asleep it was time to be up and doing But first and foremost I must get rid of the plate Without that hideous *corpus delicti* I should have some chance I must stealthily and creep down into the hall, find my way to the lower regions and replace the accursed thing where I found it It required nerve to attempt this, but I was thoroughly wound up in [illegible] allowing a reasonable time to elapse to give everyone a fair opportunity of falling asleep I set out upon the enterprise The door creaked as I went out the plate grated against my very soul as I descended the steps but slowly, steadily I crept along the wall and at length found myself upon the level floor There was but one door on that side of the hall—the door which led to the area room, and it was with inexpressible relief I reached it in safety and grasped the knob in my hand The knob turned—but the door did not open, it was locked, it was my fate to be a thief and at that moment, of new dismay I turned again, doggedly reached the stair and re entered the apartment I had left

It was like getting home It was snug and private I had a chair there waiting for me I thought to myself that many a man would take a deal of trouble to break into such a house I had only sneaked I wondered how Jack Shepherd felt on such occasions He would make nothing of getting down into the street from the window, spoons and all I tried this, the shutters were not even closed and the sash moving noiselessly I had no difficulty in raising it I stepped out into the balcony and looked over Nothing was to be seen but a black and yawning gulf beneath guarded by the menacing spikes of an invisible railing Jack would have laughed at this difficulty but then he had more experience in the craft than I and was provided with all necessary appliances As for me, I had stupidly forgotten even my coil of rope The governor's house I found had either no balcony at all or it was too far to be reached Presently I heard a footstep on the sidewalk a little way off It was approaching with slow measured pace, the person was walking as calmly and gravely in the night as if it had been broad day Suppose I hailed this philosophical stranger and confided to him in a friendly way the fact that the baronet, without the slightest provocation, had locked me up in his house with his silver spoons in my pockets? Perhaps he would take the trouble of knocking at the door or crying fire, and when the servants opened I might rush out and so make my escape But while I was looking as I was down to see if I could not discern the walking figure which was now under the windows a sudden glare from the spot dazzled my sight It was the bull's eye of a policeman and with the instinct of a predatory character, I shrank back trembling, crept into the room and shut the window

By this time I was sensible that there was a little confusion in my thoughts and by way of employing them on practical and useful objects I determined to make a tour of the room But first it was necessary to get rid, somehow or other of my plunder—to place the property, as we call it and with that view I laid it carefully, piece by piece, in the corner of a sofa, and concealed it with the cover This was a great relief I almost began to feel like the injured party—more like a captive than a robber, and I groped my way through the room with a sort of vague idea that I might perhaps stumble upon some trap door or sliding panel which would lead into the open air, or, at worst, into a secret chamber where I should be safe for any given number of years from my persecutors But there was nothing of the kind in this stern prosaic place, nothing but a few cabinets, and tables and couches, and arm chairs, devotional chairs, footstools, lamps and statuettes, and the elaborate girandole hung around with crystal prisms which played such an interminable tune against each other when I chanced to move them that I stumbled away as fast as I could and subsided into a *fauteuil* so rich and so deep that I felt myself swallowed up, as it were, in its billows of swan's down

How long I had been in the house by this time I cannot tell It seemed to me, when I looked back, to form a considerable portion of a lifetime Indeed, I did not remember the more distant events of the night, although every now and then the fact occurred to me with startling distinctness that all I had gone through was only preliminary to something still to happen that the morning was to come, the family to be astir and the housebreaker to be apprehended My reflections were not continuous It may be that I dozed between whiles How else can I account for my feeling myself grasped by the throat to the very brink of suffocation, by a hand without a body? How else can I account for sister Laura standing over me where I reclined pointing to the stolen plate on the sofa, and lecturing me on my horrible propensities till her voice rose to a wild, unearthly scream which pierced through my brain?

When this fancy occurred I started from my recumbent posture A voice was actually in my ears and a living form before my eyes, a lady stood contemplating me with a half scream on her lips and the color fading from her cheek, and as I moved she would have fallen to the ground had I not sprung up and caught her in my arms I laid her softly down in the chair It was the morning twilight. The silence was profound The boundaries of the room were still dim and indistinct Is it any wonder that I was in some considerable degree of perplexity as to whether I was not still in the land of dreams?

"Madam," said I, "if you are a vision, it is of no consequence, but if not, I wish particularly to get out"

"Offer no injury," she replied, in a tremulous voice, "and no one will molest you Take what you have come for, and begone"

"That is sooner said than done The doors and windows below are locked and bolted, and beneath these of this room the area is deep and the spikes sharp, I assure you I have been in very considerable perplexity the whole of last night," and drawing a chair I sat down in front of her Whether it was owing to this action or to my complaining voice, or to the mere fact of her finding herself in a quiet tete a tete with a housebreaker, I can't tell, but the lady broke out in a low hysterical laugh

"How did you break in?" said she

"I did not break, it is far from my character, I assure you But the area window was open, and so I just thought I would come in"

"You were attracted by the plate! Take it for heaven's sake, desperate man, and go away!"

"I did take some of it, but with no evil intentions—only by way of amusement Here it is," and going to the sofa, I drew off the cover and showed her the plate

"You have been generous,' said she, her voice again trembling, for the whole must have been in your power I will let you out so softly that no one will know Put up in your pockets what you have risked so much to possess and follow me"

"I will follow you with pleasure, said I, 'were it the world over," for the increasing light showed me as lovely a creature as the morning sun ever shone upon, "but as for the silver, you must excuse me there, I never stole anything before, and, please heaven, I never will again"

"Surely you are the most extraordinary person, said the young lady, suddenly, for the light seemed to bring a revelation to her likewise, you neither look nor talk like a robber"

"Nor am I I am not even a robber—I am nothing, and have not property in the world to the value of these articles of plate

"Then if you are not a robber, why are you here? Why creep in at the area window, appropriate other people's spoons and get locked up all night in their house?

"For no other reason than that I was in a hurry I had come home from Barcelona, and was going to my guardian's next door, when your unfortunate area window caught my eye, with the plate on the table inside In an instant I was over the rails and in through the window like a harlequin, with the intention of giving the family a pleasing surprise and my old monitress, Sister Laura, a great moral lesson on the impropriety of her leaving her plate about in so careless a manner"

"Then you are Gerald, my dear Laura's cousin so longingly expected, so beloved by them all" Here the young lady blushed and cast down her eyes What these two girls could have been saying to each other about me I never found out but there was a secret, I will go to death upon it

She let me out so quietly that neither her father nor the servants ever knew a syllable about the matter I need not say how I was received next door The governor swept down another sob with another blessing, and another kiss, and Laura was so rejoiced that she gave me another hearty cry and forgot to give me another lecture My next four years were spent to more purpose than the last Being less in a hurry I took time to build up a flourishing business a partnership with Laura's husband As for the baronet's daughter—for we must get everybody into the concluding tableau—why, there she is, that lady cutting bread and butter for the children with as matronly an air as Werter's Charlotte she is my wife, and we laugh to this day at the oddity of that first interview which led to so happy a denouement

VICTOR HUGO

How he Treated a Young Author.

The London *Truth* is responsible for the following which we think has not been published before "Pierre Dupont the *papal chansonnier*, had just arrived in Paris, and went to call on M Victor Hugo At that time the author of the 'History of a Crime' was a Royalist, and as Count Victor Hugo, peer of France, was not easily accessible to a young man, rich only in [illegible] whose dress had [illegible] by appearance

The footman received Poor Dupont gruffly and told him his master was not at home

Dupont then wrote these lines upon his card asked the flunkey to give them to M Hugo, and slowly walked away

Si tu voyais une memone
[illegible] le mourir
Se lamenter comme une memoire,
Une goutte d'eau pour fleurir
Si tu voyais une hirondelle
[illegible] te supplier
A ta poste [illegible] de l'aile
Demander place a ton foyer
L'hirondelle [illegible] retraite
L'anemone [illegible] goutte d'eau
[illegible] O poete!
Ou l'humble fleur ou l'humble oiseau!

Hardly had the poor fellow gone any distance when the footman ran after him down the street and humbly asked him to return "The Count wished so see him"

DRESSING FOR DINNER —In England all persons who regard themselves as in any way allied to the upper ten thousand dress for dinner and, even if they dine early, they do not feel comfortable unless they have gone through this form This habit is essentially English, for it exists in no other part of the civilized world Elsewhere, people dress for dinner, but not for a dinner In Paris, if a lady has been to a dinner party or if she is going later in the evening to a party she is 'dressed" when she appears at a theatre and the same rule holds good with men But otherwise neither ladies nor gentlemen are dressed in evening attire when they visit a theatre Before going they usually make up a party to dine at some neighboring restaurant, and, from the restaurant they adjourn to the theatre In Germany, ladies and gentlemen 'dress' even less than in France Dinner is usually at five o'clock, and the theatre is over at nine o'clock In Italy, there is more dressing than in Germany, for the opera replaces the theatre, and after the opera most ladies go to what they term a *serata la sera*—that is to say, a late reception But neither Italian men nor Italian women ever think of dressing to dine at home *en famille*

The way to glory is through the palace, to fortune through the market, to virtue through the desert

If the heart does not go with the head, the best thoughts have only the light This is why science is so little persuasive and probity so eloquent

The rich find relations in the most remote foreign countries, the poor not even in the bosom of their own families

Virtue does not give talents but it supplies their places Talents neither give virtue nor supply the place of it

The prison is shut night and day yet it is always full, the temples are always open, and yet you find no one in them

Whoever makes a great fuss about doing good does very little he who wishes to be seen and noticed when he is doing good will not do it long, he who mingles humor and caprice with it will do it badly, he who only thinks of avoiding faults and reproaches will never acquire virtues

DIVERS Boston dames are very mad because women were not invited to the Whittier dinner, and Colonel Higginson deprecatingly writes to *The Woman's Journal* that he didn't know whether ladies were to be present or absent until he entered the room But the clever Colonel does not say that he would have stayed away to avenge the omission if he had known that ladies were invited

Not long back an Irishman was summoned before a bench of country magistrates for being drunk and disorderly "Do you know what brought you here?" asked the chairman "Pais your honor, two policemen, replied the prisoner 'Had not drink something to do with it?' said the J P, frowning "Sortinly,' answered Paddy unabashed, "they were both drunk"

The museum of Yale College has received from the Rocky Mountains, the nearly complete skeleton of a gigantic reptile It is thirty feet long, and was found firmly embedded in rock Prof Marsh says that it was probably an aquatic animal, and of an order heretofore unknown to scientific men

Mrs Hayes, like Mr Randall, gets approval from the Temperance advocates She had no wine on her table at her silver-wedding dinner and the wife of the Secretary of War gave her New Year's callers only chocolate and coffee.

THE CAREER OF VICTOR EMANUEL.

The prophet would have been laughed at who should have said a month ago that the the King of Italy and not the Pope of Rome it was who was destined first to be laid in the grave Yet his prediction would have been verified, for the Gallant King, son of Charles Albert, who took his bitter crown on the night of Novara and lived to wear it in the city of the Cæsars, is dead Twenty three years ago the hand of Heaven seemed to be laid heavily upon him, and his mother, wife, brother and child were swept away in swift succession, while his own life was menaced Now he dies but a few days after his second wife—for his wife the Countess Mirafiori undoubtedly was—and only a few hours after one of his trustiest servants in peace and war, La Marmora, to whose shade he might have said

Larry, my cousin Suffolk,
My soul shall thine keep company to heaven,
Larry sweet soul, for mine then fly abreast
As this glorious and well foughten field,
We kept together in our chivalry

Among his crowned contemporaries of Europe there was no sovereign more prominent, for certain special reasons, than the late King of Italy About him clustered associations connected with one of the most interesting epochs in the annals of nations, that of the gathering together under one flag and one government of the Italian people, who for centuries before had been divided up among a dozen petty rulers The King, therefore, under whom and in no small measure through whom Italian unity was secured, welding into a homogeneous whole the 25,000,000 of people who compose that nationality, achieved a work both rare and imposing that must attach to his figure in history an unusual stateliness

THE DEAD KING'S MARTIAL ANCESTRY

Victor Emmanuel prided himself on his characteristics as a soldier There was nothing of the carpet knight or even of the average polished civilian in his tastes and bearing He possessed great family pride, and in his case it might well be pardoned Descended from a line of celebrated ancestors, rulers men of power and prowess in historic fields, Victor Emmanuel was most at home at the head of his troops Before the Crusades the counts and dukes of Savoy were famous in all the European wars of their day During one of the crusades his ancestor Amideus V made a historical defense of the island of Rhodes against the Turks and a poetic and romantic interest attaches to another of that name, Amadeus IV, as the builder of the castle of Chillon

Victor Emmanuel was the son of King Charles Albert of Sardinia and of Queen Theresa, daughter of the Grand Duke Ferdinand of Tuscany He was born March 14, 1820 His studies included the arts both of peace and of war In 1842, while still Duke of Savoy he was united in marriage with the Archduchess Adelaide of Austria He took part in the campaign against Austria which followed the revolution in the Italian provinces of that empire in 1848 As commander of the brigade of Savoy he accompanied his father to the wars and in the engagement at Goito where he [illegible] important service was wounded in the thigh On March 23 1849 the Sardinians suffered the crushing defeat of Novara In this battle Victor Emmanuel distinguished himself by his exhibitions of personal bravery King Charles Albert, perceiving that the day was lost exposed himself recklessly to death His life was preserved, however and a night after the battle, as a measure of conciliation of the victorious Austrians and to preserve the crown of Sardinia to his son he abdicated in favor of the latter, hoping that less severe terms of peace would be exacted of him

ACCESSION TO THE SARDINIAN THRONE

The late King was twenty nine years old when he succeeded to the throne The war still went on notwithstanding the defeat at Novara There was an element among his own people which doubted his earnestness in behalf of the unity of Italy They argued that as the husband of an Austrian princess and a pupil of the Jesuits his sympathy would more naturally tend towards the policy of ecclesiastical Austria than to that of revolutionary Italy But no prospect of the new King's conduct justify these distrust He proved steadfast to his oath to defend the Constitution of Sardinia granted by his father in 1848 He chose as his ministers men like d'Azeglio and Cavour One of his first acts was to reorganize the finances of Sardinia He also introduced needed reforms into the army and the system of public education, and made several advantageous treaties of commerce with England

A PROPOSED TREATY WITH AUSTRIA AND ITS RESULTS

On August 6, 1849 the King signed a treaty of peace with Austria Under the ministry of Count Cavour many advances tending to liberalism were made in the policy of Sardinia In the endeavor to check these tendencies to liberalism Austria proposed to surrender the duchy of Parma to the crown of Sardinia if the King would repeal the Constitution But this proffer was rejected, and the course that brought Victor Emmanuel into political and religious conflict with the Pope was pursued Among the causes which at this period operating directly against the clergy eventually brought on the King's excommunication from the Church, were the establishment of the rights of the state as opposed to the privileges of ecclesiastics, the withdrawal from the religious houses of the task of instructing the children and the asylum accorded to political refugees from Papal territory When the alliance of the Western powers was formed against Russia in 1855 Victor Emmanuel by the advice of his great minister, Cavour, entered it As one of the parties to the Crimean war he sent a corps of 17 000 men to the scene of hostilities under command of General La Marmora who died a few days ago The Sardinians distinguished themselves among the allied troops by their gallant conduct at the Tchernaya Being in the reserves they had no other opportunity of taking an active part in operations The great object aimed at by Cavour was accomplished, for Sardinia was admitted to the councils of Europe, and thereafter her voice became potent both abroad and at home The sneer of Metternich that Italy was 'a geographical expression" lost its point when the Sardinian plenipotentiaries signed the peace of Paris

A SERIES OF GRAVE DOMESTIC AFFLICTIONS

About this time a series of painful domestic calamities beset the King, and for a while his own life was in imminent danger from sickness His mother his wife, his brother and his youngest child died in rapid succession These family afflictions were availed of by the ultramontane organs of France and Italy as themes upon which to base gloomy assertions that the wrath of heaven had fallen on the King for his behavior to the Church, but although secretly troubled in mind by these declarations of his assailants—for the King was given to superstition—he recovered from his malady and made no change in his political course but sanctioned the laws of reform against which the Pope had previously launched the curse of Rome During the year 1855 after his restoration to health, he visited the Emperor Napoleon at Paris and Queen Victoria at London, and was received by the populations of France and England with enthusiasm Of his English visit it is recorded that while at Windsor he broke the heart of good Mrs Thornton, the Queen's housekeeper, by smoking in his green satin bed at night Two years later, when the influence of the clergy was pitted against the King's reform policy in the general elections of 1857, the latter triumphed, the King was sustained and the pledge of constitutional liberty for Piedmont was ratified

THE KING IN THE FIELD AGAIN

Circumstances previous to the Austro Sardinian war of 1859 had tended to the establishment of intimate relations between the courts of Turin and Paris, partly because the Emperor Napoleon's ulterior projects of aggrandizement of French territory, decided him to cultivate these relations with Piedmont, and partly because of the marriage of Victor Emmanuel's daughter Clotilde to Prince Napoleon Hence when the war of 1859 between Austria and Sardinia supervened, France made common cause with the latter and sent powerful armies to her assistance Victor Emmanuel on the 2d of May, the day after the passage of the Ticino by the Austrians, took the field As he had accompanied his father in the Austrian war of 1848, so, in obedience to the traditionary custom of his race, the Crown Prince, Prince Humbert—a mere youth, whom he assigned to the command of the brigade of Savoy—rode by his side At the engagement of Palestro Victor Emmanuel received the title of "corporal" from the Third Regiment of French Zouaves, which had witnessed his courage He rode into Milan with Napoleon after the battle of Magenta on June 4, and as each successive district, freed from the rule of Austria, was privileged to decide its future in accordance with its own inclinations, the liberated populations placed themselves under his government The King took part in the battle of Solferino with his Piedmontese and occupied that portion of the field which gave him for antagonist the Austrian General Von Benedek The peace of Villafranca followed Austria defeated, retained Venetia, but her Lombardo Venetian kingdom was broken up by the loss of Lombardy, which accrued to the gradually forming kingdom of Italy Annexation and fusion with King Victor Emmanuel's territory followed rapidly France claimed and received Nice and Savoy as her share of the spoils an action which cost the King and his Ministers no little unpopularity, while Tuscany, Parma, Modena and the Romagnas voted for annexation to Sardinia

PROCLAIMED KING OF ITALY

The events of the next few months still further increased the territory of Italy Garibaldi had taken the field against the Sicilies and the states of the Church Victor Emmanuel at first made a show of disapproval of his measures, but when the cause of popular independence seemed about to triumph he openly aided it, and Naples and all the states of the Church, except Rome and the territory immediately surrounding it, became a part of the Sardinian monarchy The question of conferring on Victor Emmanuel the title of King of Italy came up in the Sardinian Senate at Turin on February 26 1861, and out of the 131 votes cast in that body but two were in the negative In the Chamber of Deputies of 294 votes given one member only voted no This action was but a ratification of the popular feeling, for in December 1860, Victor Emmanuel had made a triumphant tour through Florence, Naples and Palermo, and had been hailed by the people everywhere as their chosen ruler

He had borne up his Piedmont ten years
[illegible] suddenly smiled [illegible]

EMMANUEL AND GARIBALDI

Only Venice and Rome remained outside of the limits of the new kingdom Victor Emmanuel as a matter of necessity as well as policy, deferred to some more propitious although then unanticipated opportunity whatever action would be necessary to include those states in his dominions In the case of Venice he was not prepared to risk a war with Austria and in that of Rome he was deterred by the fact that that city was under French protection but the revolutionary party, led by Garibaldi were actuated by different motives Selecting the weaker opposition as the object of their attacks, they invaded the territory of the Pope Victor Emmanuel vigorously combated these revolutionary movements and finally, when the revolutionists took the field in the summer of 1862 he sent a detachment of royal troops to disperse them The Garibaldians were defeated at Aspromonte and the revolution was suppressed but, tempering his victory with mercy, the King decreed an amnesty to all the offenders in October

In the first years of the Italian monarchy its recognition had been declined by some powers The King however refused to enter into commercial treaties with those nations which refused recognition and this course led the [illegible] to give their countenance to the changed order of things Thus the states of the German Confederation Maximilian of Mexico and Queen Isabella of Spain—the two last in 1865—finally sent ambassadors to Florence which had been made the new Italian capital, not however without the occurrence of scenes of bloodshed in Turin

THE FAMOUS CAMPAIGN OF 1866

The year 1866 found Victor Emmanuel prepared to accept any chance which might enable him to extend his authority either in Venetia or in Rome When the French troops evacuated Rome at the close of 1865 and left that city to be defended by the pontifical Zouaves and the pickets of Victor Emmanuel the Italian King was bound to restrain all revolutionary enterprises against the authority of the pope The conflict between Prussia and Austria afforded a [illegible] the direction of Venetia He joined Prussia in the famous campaign of 1866 against Austria, and after the battle of Sadowa although his army had been defeated at Custozza and his fleet at Lissa by the Austrians he shared in the benefits that fell to the victors The whole of Venetia the last of the Austro Italian possessions was annexed to the kingdom of Italy, and in October of that year Victor Emmanuel made his memorable entry into Venice amid wild popular rejoicing In the ensuing month the Garibaldians made another movement against Rome The King sent troops to defend the frontiers of the Papal territory, and on November 3 the insurrection was summarily quelled by the defeat of the Garibaldians at the hands of the united French and pontifical troops at Mentana Victor Emmanuel's popularity with his people not withstanding the [illegible] caused by the Roman question was never diminished In November, 1869 he was attacked with what seemed to be a fatal sickness, and the affection felt for him by his subjects was manifested in the universal sympathy that was evoked On the occasion of this sickness the Pope and the King were for a time reconciled, and in expectation of the latter's death the former removed from him the major excommunication and permitted him to receive the sacraments of the Church

ROME BECOMES A PART OF THE KINGDOM

The long deferred absorption of Rome was to come finally with the period that saw the overthrow of Napoleon, the Pope's protector With France powerless to champion the cause of Pius IX, the route to the ancient city was left open to the Italian soldiers On August 11 1870 the French troops were withdrawn from Rome The King eight days before, had issued a proclamation pledging himself to abide by the stipulations of the convention of September 1864 But the popular clamors arose in Florence and the influence of a Republican mob which besieged the royal palace compelled him to dispatch a body of 60 000 troops under General Cadorna, to the Papal frontier to await developments Negotiations were opened with the Pope on September 8 looking to the peaceable entry of the Italian troops into Rome, the transferring of the seat of government thither and the perpetuation of the sovereignty of the Pope within the city's limits Pius IX rejected these overtures, and on the 20th of September, after a show of resistance from the Papal troops the Italian army entered Rome A provisional government was at once installed and on October 2 the Romans voted for unification with Italy The King made his first entry into Rome on December 31, 1870, and on July 1 1871 the seat of government was transferred thither from Florence On the 2d of July the King, amid great demonstrations, arrived in Rome to take up his permanent residence there

THE POPE AND THE KING

Since the occupation of Rome the people of Italy should be regarded as happy, for their annals have been dull reading The relations of the kingdom with the Vatican have remained unchanged that is the Pope has declined to entertain the reforms with it or to accept the allowances voted to him, and has protested vigorously against all the measures of the Italian Government such as the secularization of the ecclesiastical estates and suppression of the conventual establishments With the world without the King was at peace the finances of the nation certainly sufficed to occupy the attention of his Cabinet In the brief career of his second son, Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta as King of Spain Victor Emmanuel certainly took no enthralling political interest Precisely what the recent missions of M Crispi to the neighboring courts meant, if they meant anything, has not yet come to light, and we are without mail advices to explain the misty and contradictory telegraphic reports of a speech on New Year's Day, said by some correspondents to have betokened an intention or a prepared [illegible] to interfere in the Eastern war at its close with a view to improving the position of Italy In his private life the only event of importance recorded, except the recent death of the Countess Mirafiori, was the mysterious trial and conviction of a nobleman last year for forging the King's name to bills for a large amount, The nobleman insisted that a person of high rank, whom the court agreed to call 'X,' was involved, but went to prison without making further disclosures. European gossip, however insinuated that one of the King's children by the Countess Mirafiori was concerned in the scandal

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE

In addition to his title of King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel was also titular King of Cyprus and of Jerusalem. He was short and stout in person, with rather a course, red face (although he was temperate in his habits) and was the originator of the mustache which, impinging from the upper lip on the cheek, spreads from ear to ear. He disliked ceremony, and was a man of simple tastes and of easy access Courageous in war and devoted to the fair sex in peace, his people summarized his character, in the latter particular, in the nickname they conferred on him to wit, "*Il Re Galantuomo*"

The King was a passionate lover of the chase—hunting had indeed been prescribed as a necessity, since he was inclined to apoplexy—and with age his fondness for the sport increased In a paper published only a few days ago, Miss Middy Morgan describes a visit in 1865 to the royal stables at Florence and the hunting lodge of San Rossore, close to Pisa in the centre of a magnificent preserve of all imaginable game, from pheasants up to wild boars Every day that could be spared from public affairs was spent at San Rossore where hunting was really hard work, the King being up at day break on foot with his gun or mounted on a clever Irish hunter, no matter what the weather, and never abandoning the field till night came on Few were the sportsmen who could in dexterity or endurance rank with him In the heats of summer the King took his way to Valdieri, in the mountains, for his favorite amusement of chamois hunting, in which he engaged in the most democratic manner, to the delight of the mountaineers whose rival in skill he was —*N Y World*

PIUS IX'S LOVE STORY.

"From the manuscript of a forthcoming volume, the work of a pious Catholic lady, the daughter of one of the oldest Roman Catholic citizens of Baltimore, the late David Williamson, of Lexington Manor," the London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* relates the only true love story of Pius IX as related by the Baroness de Kinsky, the Holy Father's intimate friend The young Count Giovanni Mastai Feretti the story says, a native of Sinigaglia, met and loved at Rome Camilla Deveti the lovely and accomplished daughter of a widow lady, and to whom he had been especially drawn by her marvellous singing They read the poets together, and it came to pass that the young nobleman desired to be [illegible] due, to be more worthy of his promised bride He applied to Prince Barberini, Commander of the Papal Body Guard, and was repulsed somewhat rudely with the remark that his slender frame was better fitted for a priest's garb than a dragoon's The young Count appealed to the Pope, Pius VIII, was promised his commission and spent a happy evening with Camilla The next day he did not visit her, nor the next Weeks passed and he seemed to have disappeared from the city She fell sick of fever at last, and on that same day the Count knelt before the Pope and told his story He had been stricken with epilepsy in the street With this disease hanging over him he [illegible] not marry The Holy Father bade him interpret the affliction as a token of the will of God directing his thought heavenward and his life to the Church He sent the young Count a pilgrim to the shrine of Loretto to learn God's will No tidings came to Camilla, and after some little time knowing that a hidden yet good and proper reason for this seeming desertion must exist and yielding to the earnest persuasions of her mother, she consented to listen to the solicitations of the Baron Cimmenti who sought her hand in marriage It strangely happened on that same evening, while Camilla and her mother were sitting together in the quiet and comfortable home talking over the past and the future events the door was suddenly opened and the figure of a young man clad in black stood before them The mother of Camilla [illegible] almost immediately recognized the features as that of Count Mastai and gave a cry of joy but Camilla remained perfectly silent and motionless Camilla's heart at once sank, for she quickly discerned that he was dressed in the garb of a priest She now saw that all was ended between them The Signora Deveti not noticing in the darkness of the evening the priestly robes he wore asked quickly, "Where have you been all this time, and why have you so deserted us?" "I have been on a pilgrimage, to Loretto he quietly replied "and subsequently to the Convent of St Agnes where I was ordained a priest, The Signora [illegible] hearing these words so unexpected by her but Camilla [illegible] and [illegible] a smile, said in her gentle voice "It is well that you have come to me [illegible] service in my hour of need to give me counsel and support My brother is dead and I have none other who can take his place as his old friend [illegible] The Baron Cimmenti asks my hand in marriage my mother earnestly wishes it what shall I do? Will you now counsel me how to act? I would strongly advise that you accept him as your husband said the young priest for I know him well as an honest and honorable having every quality to insure your future happiness I will unite you in holy wedlock to the man you will love and who will prove a true and tender husband to you but let it be soon for I cannot tarry long I have my mission to accomplish and have come but to say farewell In a few days I leave for the Convent of Sinigaglia, the city of my early childhood, there to prepare myself before leaving Italy on a long journey as I intend to prepare for and devote myself to a monastic life A few days later Camilla Deveti knelt before the altar by the side of the Baron Cimmenti and the holy rites were performed by the young priest Mastai Feretti who after joining their hands fervently prayed that God would bless them and theirs forever

Years after, when time in its many changes had placed Count Mastai on the Papal throne as Pius IX at one of the usual Thursday receptions at the Vatican, when ladies of rank are presented to his Holiness, the Baroness de Kinsky an old friend of Cardinal Antonelli's presented a plain and venerable looking matron whose features still bore traces of great beauty she happened to be among the last presented, and on her name being mentioned an emotion was visible in the expressive face of the Pope The lady bent her knee for his benediction and, looking quietly in his face, said with a voice full of the sweetness and melody of other days "Holy Father, I have come to beg of you a great favor—that you receive my grandson into your Guarded [illegible] They hesitate to receive him because of his delicate appearance, but he is well and strong, and most eager to devote his life to the Holy Father Having thus expressed her desire she showed a slight emotion but casting her eyes upon the ground awaited quietly his reply Pius IX, well understood how she felt from his own past experience, so kindly laying his hand upon her white head in benediction, said in gentle tones "I know too well the pain and mortification of such a refusal having once experienced it Your wish shall be fulfilled and your grandson shall at once enter my Guarded [illegible] After speaking he then quickly walked towards one of the side walks and intimated to one of the Chamberlain, who prepared to follow him that he wished to be alone

The following day in calling the Baroness de Kinsky, he said to her "I know that you are an old and true friend of the Baroness Cimmenti and that she has spoken to you of the days gone by, and I will also tell you, my daughter, of a secret that until now has long been hidden in my heart, but which now the old man may release from its prison and consecrate as a last salute to his early friend" He then recounted the reason why he had left Camilla so suddenly at the time and why he had taken the priestly vows, following, as he believed, a direct call from God "Tell her now" he said, "it was a trial the Holy Father imposed upon me that I was to keep silence and give no explanation of my actions, that at the time I suffered, but God, in his great mercy ordained it all wisely and well for our good, and that Pius IX, who no longer indulges in earthly illusions, sends her this last message as a memory of the happy evenings spent with Camilla Deveti"

Mr John G Whittier, thanking the Florence Congregational Sunday school for its celebration of his birthday, says "You do not err in your hope that I may gladly receive this token of your good will No difference of religious sentiment can make me insensible to words of kindness In the long struggle of the past I have learned to value above all the orthodoxy of a good and true life I have learned in the same school with John Woolman to feel no narrowness as to sects and opinions, to use my own words in this connection, which you will pardon me for quoting

'The truth's worst foe is he who claims
To act as God's avenger
And dreams, beyond his sentry beat,
The crystal walls in danger

Who sets for heresy his traps
Of verbal quirk and quibble,
And weeds the garden of the Lord
With Satan's borrowed dibble'

Of course every earnest man would rejoice to have all men share the faith and hope which sustain and comfort himself, but this feeling should be always tempered by the 'charity which suffereth long and is kind'"

Speaker Randall is greatly praised because on New Year's Day his loaded table had on it nothing intoxicating. He believes that total abstinence is right.

IN SICKNESS.

The Sabbath bells ring out upon the air,
Calling God's children to his house of prayer,
Could I but rise and go and meet him there!

I hear the people pass along the street,
Their rustling garments and their church-yard feet
Make happy music—murmurous, low and sweet

The breath of summer flowers is in my room,—
The scent of lilies and the faint perfume
Of crimson pinks and roses all abloom

And through my open window comes a rush
Of sudden music —some melodious thrush
Pouring his heart out in one happy gush!

But lovelier far than any bird of spring,
Sweeter than summer's sweetest blossoming
Thy sacred altars, O my God and King.

Better one day thy holy courts within
Than are a thousand spent in mirthful sin
Open his gates that I may enter in!

Nay these preventing bonds this lifted rod
These long, long hours of anguish lesson she [illegible]
Let me be still and know that thou art God

Oh teach me what so slow I am to learn—
That where true spirits for thy presence yearn,
There is thy temple, there thine altars burn!

Believing this these narrow walls expand
[illegible] cathedral glory vast and grand
With fretted dome and arches overspanned

Yet need I even these *fancied* signs of thee?
Dear Lord but enter in and dwell with me
Then shall my heart both shrine and temple be

CHINESE MAXIMS AND PROVERBS.

The finest roads do not go far

It is the rich who want most things

Raillery is the lightning of calumny

Ceremony is the smoke of friendship

Great souls have wills, others only feeble wishes

Attention to small things is the economy of virtue

All is lost when the people fear death less than poverty.

He who lets things be given to him is not good at taking

Who is the greatest liar? He who speaks most of himself

Man may bend to virtue, but virtue cannot bend to man

One may do without mankind but one has need of a friend

The court is like the sea—everything depends upon the wind

One forgives everything to him who forgives himself nothing

The pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out

The tree overthrown by the wind had more branches than roots

Receive your thoughts as guests and treat your desires like children

One never needs one's wits so much as when one has to do with a fool

For him who does everything in its proper time, one day is worth three

The less indulgence one has for one's self the more one may have for others

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own

A fool never admires himself so much as when he has committed some folly

At court people sing that they may drink in a village people drink that they may sing.

Towers are measured by their shadow, and great men by those who are envious of them

The dog in the kennel barks at his fleas, but the dog who is hunting does not feel them

When men are together they listen to one another, but women and girls look at one another

He who finds pleasure in vice, and pain in virtue, is a novice both in the one and the other

The truths that we least wish to hear are those which it is most to our advantage to know

The wise man does not speak of all he does, but he does nothing that cannot be spoken of

We must do quickly what there is no hurry for to be able to do slowly what demands haste

What a pleasure it is to give! There would be no rich people if they were capable of feeling this

A TIGHT GRIP ON LIFE.

The Death of General Clarke Ex-Governor of Mississippi.

General Charles Clarke, ex Governor of Mississippi, died a few days ago at the age of sixty eight He served in the Mexican war as a volunteer but was sent home invalided as a consumptive by the surgeons Their verdict Dr Warren Stone the highest authority of the Southern faculty, confirmed, one lung having perished completely, and the Lieutenant was advised to go home and lead the quiet life of a planter, avoiding all excitement, whereby he might prolong his life for 17 months or perhaps even for two years He went home but did not die Indeed after serving in the Legislature and several public offices he was alive to head a Confederate brigade at Shiloh As he took a parting glass with Colonel W H McArdle, a veteran Mississippi journalist, he said "I think you will have a good chance of publishing that obituary which you promised me thirteen years ago I have outlived all the doctors but I am not so confident that I shall escape the Yankee bullets and shells which I shall be compelled to face to day After the first day's battle General Clarke was borne to the rear wrapped in a blanket stained with blood "You can publish that now—he has met with a soldier's death" was the remark of one of those who bore him and the obituary was shortly afterwards published in the New Orleans papers Shortly after the battle of Baton Rouge, however Gen Clarke was seen at New Orleans He had been shot through the body at Shiloh and left on the field, to be taken prisoner, to recover and to be exchanged, and at Baton Rouge a minnie ball broke his thigh near the socket Dr Stone was the surgeon who now brought round the man he had condemned to a speedy death in 1848 and though his leg was shortened several inches, General Clarke lived to be Governor of Mississippi and to die fifteen years later quietly in his bed, having buried several generations of doctors, gone through two wars with only one lung, been twice left for dead on the field of battle and seen his obituary published

On his writing table Mr Wilkie Collins has a japanned tin box containing what he calls his stock in trade—plots and schemes for stories and dramas He is a rapid inventor and a slow producer constantly revising his work until he has reached something approaching his ideal of a simple natural style "I don't," he admits, "attempt the style of Addison, because I hardly think it worth while Addison was a neat but trivial writer not in the least vigorous or dramatic but the very reverse—analytical and painfully minute His style bears about as much resemblance to good strong nervous English as silver filigree does to a bronze statue Lord Byron's letters are the best English I know of—perfectly simple and clear, bright and strong" It is related of Collins's boyhood, that when placed at school at Highbury, after a residence of three years on the Continent, his mates despised him as "a French frog," because of his superior knowledge of the French and Italian languages In this awkward position little Collins was lucky enough to secure the favor of a big boy by telling him stories and the big fellow protected him on account of this amusing quality It, however, the young story teller fell short at any time, and could not produce a story to order, his protector and tyrant had an infallible method for stimulating invention being of opinion that a sound thrashing has an excellent effect in quickening the action of the brain

RATHER PERSONAL —The *Graphic* man would seem to know all about it The ladies may accuse him of a lack of gallantry for these remarks — There is loud indignation against the men who abscond with money Nobody thinks of the inside lives of these unfortunate men Nobody calls to mind the unhappy and expensive homes which they endured for years ere they ran away Nobody thinks of the wives and daughters who could not live out of a fashionable avenue nor exist without a carriage or a two or five hundred dollar sealskin, or their regular summer trip to the springs Nobody calls to mind how the doomed men after certain [illegible] at night and uncertained lectures in the morning, arguing for a new carpet, a new set of furniture, or new dresses for the girls, how these men, we say, went down town to their day's work half distracted and desperate with their hastily swallowed roll, coffee half choking them, how gradually they realized that their business in life was simply to supply the Mrs —— with bank bills, and while they were earning greenbacks how the women were on Broadway getting rid of them No wonder these men occasionally became tired out and cut and run"

A collection of autograph letters formed by Charles Mackay, the poet, has just been sold in London One of the most interesting items of the sale consisted of the original documents which gave rise to the Byron-Leigh controversy. Among these were Miss Leigh's own account, of seventeen folio pages, in her autograph, signed and addressed to Mr Thomas Smith, and thirty pages of a conversation with Lord Byron, dated 1823 These documents went for $50 A letter from Charles Dickens to Dr. Mackay, dated 1869 in reference to the Byron controversy, in which the distinguished novelist says he is "disgusted with Mrs Stow's diseased appetite for notoriety," was knocked down for $10 A brief letter by Sir Walter Scott, dated Abbotsford, 1827, sold for $8, one by Tennyson for $4 25, and another by John Leech for $4 50

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop found at his place in Brookline, Mass, the other day, a curious illustration of the warmth of the past month, it was a columbine flower and leaf growing out of doors.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

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SAVE FIFTY CENTS

We make a proposition to make to many subscribers of the BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE which will ensure their interests as well as our own. It is this: to all who will promptly forward to this office the price of the subscription to the 1st of January 1879, we will make a discount of fifty cents, or in other words, give each premium of that amount for prompt payment in advance. We make this offer for several reasons. One is that we would like as near as practical to have all subscriptions begin and end with the current year. Another, and the principal one, is to get the subscription list down to a cash basis.

The GAZETTE gives more good solid reading matter for the money than any other paper published in the county. It has found its way into a large number of homes in Bucks and adjoining counties over 1800 new subscribers having been entered upon our subscription books since the beginning of last April. Its excellence has been repeatedly expressed by our patrons and we feel that our endeavors to give the people of Bucks County a family newspaper unexcelled by any paper of its class has been greatly appreciated by an intelligent public. Now we want to do still better. We would like to add to the attractiveness of the paper and at the same time make it cost the subscriber as small an amount as possible. We ask our subscribers to aid us to accomplish this end. One dollar and fifty cents sent to this office is paying for it in advance. [illegible] more than [illegible] until the [illegible] to meet the [illegible] fifty cents discount [illegible] the subscriber [illegible] prompt cash payment is [illegible] to him. This week [illegible] to [illegible] of our subscribers. Next week we will [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] until January 1st 1879.

[illegible] we enter the year 1878 with [illegible] determination to [illegible] welcome visitor to the homes and firesides of the people of Bucks County.

—Samuel Bowles, editor of the *Springfield Republican*, is dead.

—Queen Victoria has expressed sympathy for the Sultan.

—Secretary Sherman has called for [illegible] four [illegible] per cent [illegible].

—The bill [illegible] the new Territory of Oklahoma [illegible] reported to the House [illegible] of the Indians.

—The New Hampshire Democrats have nominated Frank A. McKean of Nashua for Governor on a hard money State rights [illegible] platform.

—An excursion train returning from a Moody and Sankey meeting broke through a trestle bridge at Tariffville, twelve miles from Hartford, Conn., Tuesday night. Ten persons went into the river. Thirteen persons were killed and about forty wounded.

—According to estimates made in the Adjutant General's Department about $700,000 will be required to pay the troops called out to suppress the riots and other expenses arising from them. Between $70,000 and $80,000 have already been paid the military, three months men and [illegible]. From data in the Adjutant General's Department the following estimates [illegible] made: Payment of troops $[illegible],000, transportation $141,000, subsistence $121,000, Quartermasters' stores $6[illegible] and stores $340.

—Something like a tidal wave [illegible] Watch Hill, R. I. At midnight last Friday, when the tide was full, the wind which had been blowing heavily from the northwest suddenly veered to the southeast increasing in violence and bringing in heavy seas which [illegible] the narrow peninsula and sent their force in an instant in [illegible] on the other side. Three doors of the [illegible] House were forced in and four [illegible] tons of sand were scattered over the [illegible] and piazzas the water being six inches deep in the parlors. It was the highest tide known on the coast in thirty years.

—Americans [illegible] exporting coffins to London and putting them on the market at prices little above the [illegible] those charged by her Majesty's [illegible] undertakers. The Yankee began with sewing machines, apple parers and egg beaters, then they shipped wind washers, [illegible] and waistcoats, with [illegible] then exporting ready made furniture [illegible] from the commonest kitchen chair to the most elegant drawing room table, and now they are following the bless[ed] Briton even to [illegible] grave and packing him underground in [illegible] new American coffins with patented handles and reversible lids, vastly superior to the English made article, and within reach of all [illegible] to suit the times.

—Despite the [illegible] of the Grand Duke Nicholas to [illegible] peace proposals, the march on Adrianople [illegible], as if he were resolved to [illegible] that it would be reasonable [illegible] as one of the first conditions of peace. General Ghourko who captured Sophia on the 3d instant, had advanced eastward as far as Ikhtiman and Tatar Bazardjik on the [illegible]. It may be inferred that he has continued to advance, and that the great battle reported from Constantinople, was caused by an effort on the part of Suleiman to stay his progress. As, however, that Pasha has fallen back on Philippopolis, it is evident that General Ghourko's march cannot be checked, and that he may soon expect to combine his forces with those of General Radetzky, which have occupied several points since they issued from the Shipka Pass. In the face of this concerted movement, it is utterly futile for the Ottoman commanders to offer resistance until the invaders advance to the walls of Adrianople. There the fate of the Ottoman Empire may be decided.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette]

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, Jan 16th, 1878

EDITOR GAZETTE —The House held a session on Monday, which seemed to be a field day for resolutions and they piled in thick and fast. The first one directed the Sergeant at Arms to bring before the Judiciary Committee, the Hon O J Bullard, now confined in jail in Delaware Co, charged with embezzlement, for the purpose of allowing him to argue the question of privilege which he claims. This was adopted. Next came one from the Democratic side, asking the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the taking of usurious interest for loan of public money by any officer of the State was such a violation of law as to justify impeachment and removal from office. Then came another Democratic thunderbolt request[ing] our Senators and Representatives in Congress to demand the repeal of the Resumption act, the remonetization of silver and substitution of legal tender for National bank notes. Then one from the Republican side, for limited remonetization, resumption and no contraction. The last three as well as several others [illegible] lowed found a resting place in that sick bed of resolutions [illegible] the Committee on Federal Relations.

The vexed question of the order of business of the House has been settled at last. On Tuesday morning the matter came up again and the advocates of the old calendar were confident and disposed to push the fight. They thought they scented victory in the air but alas, a change came over the spirit of their dreams. Influences had been at work on Monday night and Tuesday morning of which they knew nothing. A short time before the vote was taken a well known lobbyist was seen passing from desk to desk and when the hour of trial came about fifteen members from the rural districts, many of whom had been strong for the old calendar, weakened and voted to take up new business, and the *de novo* follows carried their point by a vote of 94 to 87. So the old calendar and two hundred and fifty bills go to the dust [illegible] old paper. Though in a clear majority of nearly 100 the county members do not seem to be able to cope with the [illegible] fellows from the cities of the 1st and 2nd class by which titles Philadelphia and Pittsburg are known in Legislative parlance. They allow themselves to be threatened and bulldozed and get weak in the knees, and cave at the critical moment.

On Friday last the resolution of Mr Long of Allegheny for the appointment of a Joint Committee to investigate the causes and results of the railroad riots of last summer and report to the Legislature was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 86 to 7[illegible]. It was supposed that this had put a quietus upon the project of the [illegible] people of Pittsburg to make the State pay for the damages done in the smoky city. Though generally regarded as an entering wedge of the scheme to saddle the costs upon the State, many members [illegible] [illegible] favor of the [illegible] [illegible] Though [illegible] the State to pay the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] the bill [illegible] question [illegible] of the Constitution [illegible] the [illegible] Senators [illegible] the Constitution. However [illegible] right [illegible] [illegible] in the Bible. In a multitude of counsellors there is safety. While the House is [illegible] for the same [illegible] outside in [illegible] [illegible] news.

Among the bills favorably reported from committees [illegible] by Mr. Stew[art] and providing for [illegible] of the local option law [illegible] to prohibit the evils of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] interest by individuals, banks or other corporations. It [illegible] the [illegible] of the times [illegible].

There was little expression of business for the [illegible] [illegible] bills were introduced. A [illegible] and will [illegible] upon the first reading [illegible] day.

B

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette]

NEW YORK GOSSIP

NEW YORK, Jan 16, 1878

EDITOR GAZETTE —The question now [illegible] to the public is: Has a husband a right to open his wife's letters? Here we find room for an argument, but as the New York *Sun's* contributor says it most emphatically yes and gives good grounds for saying so. We take the other side of the [illegible] and will try and defend the females from the rule of [illegible] of the mails.

The contributor says by breaking the seal of his dear wife's correspondence that it is not in her [illegible] or suspicion of her honesty, to her honor, &c, nor a morbid curiosity to pry into female affairs, but no good and true wife should ever think of carrying on a correspondence with anybody without the sanction and full knowledge of her husband. But to maintain that she has a right to receive and [illegible] correspondence [illegible] [illegible] is more [illegible].

Unreasonable man! What man, woman or child has not [illegible] the pleasure of opening his or her own letters, and what true woman altogether [illegible] the pleasure of suffering the pain that the message of the mail brings would not gladly, courteously, generously lay her missive into her husband's hand and say read, thou monster read and gloat over the affairs of an English breakfast or the last winkle in Madam Demorest's latest import. Probe, Satisfy thy hungry maw for secrets pry into the deepest mystery of [illegible] and conjure up some dark [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] asserting their rights to do what every man does and stand with him [illegible] the balance of life.

What a sight would it be for a suspicious woman happening into her husband's office down in the busy marts of the town [illegible] with a nervous hand some tinted note from his desk, wrench the corners off with a jealous spasm, stare the chirography almost out of the enamel paper and suddenly drop into a chair and say it's only an invitation from your husband's partner and wife to ask us up to Sunday dinner. What a fool I am, Ah! my male reader look thou to the character of the woman you take to wife first, and bring her a thousand times truer than you, perhaps, let her correspond with all the world, and then you will find her *world* is pure, honest, true, and her contributions of the pen doing charity, kindness, cheering up the weary and heart sore, but if you should find out she is engaging the attention of some individual opposite, hire one of Pinkerton's detectives watch the partner of your joys, if *you let her have any* but have respect for her feelings and the United States mails and hand her the letters unopened, put your arm around her delicate waist, promise her a new bonnet every week (need not mind buying it) a new gown every month, a Summer trip, a box at the opera, anything but don't desecrate the sacredness of an enveloped page for perhaps it may be from your mother in law whose admonitions may have reference to your staying out late at night, then, O jealous man, your feelings would be so pent up, the escapement valve so small that spontaneous combustion ensues, your wife a widow and an epitaph on your humble grave's one would or should read, *died of cholera.*

One would think there is music enough in a mad house without getting up a concert for the insane, but strange to say music hath charms to soothe more than the savage breast. Last week the first concert of a series of musical experiments was given at the Randall's Island Asylum for the pauper insane. The purpose was to try the effect of music on the patients suffering from melancholia and to note the emotional influence and therapeutic results. About 1400 female patients were assembled in the entertainment hall and subjected to a continuous stream of [illegible] for half an hour. The compositions covered a wide range: Nocturnal, or a dream piece, polkas, waltzes, 'Hold the Fort,' 'Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching,' &c. It was observable that the general effect was to raise the pulse of the patients and make them restless, one pulse raising from 78 to 108 as the Tramp song was played. In the performance of Home Sweet Home one poor woman sank to the floor on her knees and said the Lord's prayer, altogether there was an effect but whether any benefit has been derived no one can tell yet.

Things are smashy in the region of Wall street the Bears have been skinned and the Bulls are losing their horns. One broker says he can win every time by buying 'balances' this is a stale joke not everybody can see through but a Wall street shark. We presume it is dealing in scales and leaving the fish alone, although C O D is always the piscatorial plunder for uptown fashionable boarding houses.

SANS NOM

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette]

FROM CHICAGO TO OMAHA.

OMAHA, January 10, 1878

EDITOR GAZETTE —Go to bed in Chicago, and you will awake in—in—Burlington Iowa, provided you bed in a Pullman sleeper and the sleeper is a part of the night train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway—Through the instrumentality of the porter I awoke somewhat sooner, in time to make my toilet, step out upon the platform from which swinging myself out from the guard rail a brakeman I caught a glimpse of the Mississippi river and of the city of Burlington stretching some three or four miles along its west bank. The signal came from the engine to 'slow up,' then the train moved slowly over the long iron bridge, beneath which the Great Father of Rivers passed on, on his course to the far off Gulf.

Here's yer morning Hawkeye Hawk eye Muster? Buy one of me. This was the greeting that came from at least half a dozen newsboys as I stepped out upon the platform of the Burlington depot. [illegible] no reminder, I was aware that I was at the home of the famous Hawkeye man, whose funny paragraphs are copied from one end of the Union to the other. The [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] was in the fact [illegible] pleasant recollection of [illegible] Commun[ity] in from the [illegible] and [illegible] upon the [illegible] of [illegible] which with the steam [illegible] seemed in [illegible] towards the Occident. A bright morning, a good breakfast in [illegible] and elegant coach, a smooth track in a new country—most pleasant circumstances for beginning the day's travel. Indeed the [illegible] was but one thing lacking—the [illegible] boy [illegible] that when he brought me a [illegible].

[illegible] for the day [illegible] the map stretched entirely across south [illegible] Iowa, and terminated on the west bank of the [illegible] Missouri river at Omaha, Nebraska. Away from the city the engine settled down to business and the passengers to talk—at least [illegible] of them did, for here the entire coach was [illegible] the conversation [illegible] our coach seeming happy in the opportunity to express his views to so many intelligent listeners. He was a big burly man, born [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] from West [illegible] according to his story he had exchanged views with the big men of the nation. His emphasis was so marked that to one in the circle it fell to my [illegible] and that [illegible] Blaine had said this, Stan Matthews that, Ross Conkling (y) the other, while John Sherman's remarks (wonder he didn't call him Jack) were quite freely repeated. He didn't vouchsafe to make known what 'Ruth' Hayes had said in his ear. It was obvious that he himself was an out and outer for silver [illegible] all the time, that he was a self appointed missionary preaching the gospel of silver to the benighted Grangers of the West.

For every Rebel [illegible] there is an Ohio [illegible]. In this case he happened to be a man from New Jersey, and he stood up manfully for a gold basis, &c. He surprised everybody in the car by showing how [illegible] a foreigner—a Spaniard and [illegible] at that—understood all the intricacies of our system of finance. The [illegible] continued the discussion till each was in the position of Goldsmith's school master—

'Though vanquished he could argue still'

As the hours of the [illegible] [illegible] and as the [illegible] flight before us still further and further out upon Iowa's domain I made this mental remark. Well this is certainly the finest country I have yet seen. For farming a grand [illegible] Southern Iowa offers great advantages. It is a vast prairie and though quite level is not marshy, but a great elevated plain. Many fields,—I mean by field an area of prairie about the size of a big Bucks county farm —had been recently plowed, turning up a rich, black soil which generations of tilling cannot exhaust. The farm houses throughout this entire region are better than I had before seen so far West—many of them being large brick mansions. The country is quite thickly settled for a western prairie, and every eight or ten miles we came to a thriving town. There is no better agricultural country in all the West than that lying contiguous to the C, B & Q Railway in Iowa. One of the railway lines extending west from Ottumwa, Ia, runs for a considerable distance parallel with and quite close to the C, B & Q. A passenger train pulled out on that line simultaneously with ours and a race was the result. At first we ran rapidly away from them, waved them, beckoned them to come on, &c. This was too much for their engineer, and regardless of rules and regulations he 'gave her sand,' pulled her wide open to which she responded so readily that her huge driving wheels spun round so rapidly that he gained upon us at every revolution. Now the engines are so to speak, neck and neck and we are exchanging compliments with those in the car even with ours, but fortunately or unfortunately, at this most exciting point the other track curved off to the right and the race can never be finished.

About 10 o'clock at night, just as the train had slacked speed on its approach to Council Bluffs, every one was startled by the violent thumping and bumping of the car, and in an instant every passenger was thrown violently forward, then the train was at a dead stand still. We all knew that something was up and that we were weak in the knees. Several passengers jumped off and rushed to the head of the train, to find the engine careened over on its right side and its pilot buried to the boiler in the embankment on the right. Cause, switch wide open—result, everybody scared, nobody hurt—and switchman out of a job.

"So near, and yet so far" was the exclamation of the Omaha passengers. Whether we could get there during the night was one of those things which no fellow could find out—An enterprising Council Bluffs hackman, who found his way down to the train, had not a shadow of doubt about it. It was clear to his mind that there were two horns to this dilemma: one a long, dreary night—(left our sleeper at Burlington,)—in that car, the other a good night's sleep, breakfast in the morning, then over to Omaha by the street cars and transfer, his hack would take you to the hotel. I was a passenger in the hack, and soon a guest at the hotel. Looking from my room window in the morning, I beheld my Mecca beyond the Missouri river, some three miles away.

Omaha presents an imposing appearance as seen from Council Bluffs. It is upon a commanding site, a plateau high above the Missouri. In its immediate back ground rise high prairie knolls, on one of which is the High School building, a large structure of considerable architectural beauty, surmounted by a tall tower and commanding a view of the principal business street. As seen from a distance, this building is to Omaha what the Capitol is to Washington. By the by, Omaha claims to be the future Capital of the nation and who knows but that the day will come when a great marble pile with its mighty dome rising against the sky, will be erected here in the heart of the Continent upon this very hill top. When I tell you that a 'future President' owns a great deal of property here, and that a portion of the town is named in honor of him, will the vision seem so utopian? I allude to the illustrious George Francis Train. When he becomes President, Omaha will be the Capital —pretty sure thing,—but it won't do to buy corner lots on the prospect. Omaha, as I behold it, is one of the most western of western towns, it has very wide streets and low swarthy buildings—many of them cheap one story frame structures — There are however, several good business blocks of substantial brick, and some fine public buildings. The new Government building (post office, &c), a large beautiful structure and the Grand Central hotel building, five stories high and occupying half a square, are the most costly and prominent. The Grand Central is said to be one of the best conducted hotels in the West. One of the features of the place that impressed me as I strolled through its streets is the great number of saloons. In some blocks every door opens into a saloon. In some parts of the place you will find almost an entire square of its frame houses deserted and going to decay. But a few years ago when the Union Pacific railroad was building, those very shanties rented for thousands of dollars, and the ground on which they stand was worth more than the same space on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. There is one respect in which Omaha surpasses any city East or West that I have visited,—that is in the number of gamblers, confidence men and fast women. It certainly has more of this class than the same population anywhere else in America. Many people coming from the East and bound West over the Union Pacific "stop off" a night or day to see Omaha and it is amongst these sight seers that the above mentioned class find their victims. The [illegible] said of Omaha socially and morally the better. The Union Pacific machine shops the silver smelting works and an extensive breweries are amongst its most important business interests. Its population is from eighteen to twenty thousand, of which a large [illegible] Bohemians [illegible] Swedes. There could scarcely be a more [illegible] site for a city than that upon which Omaha is built. The view from the elevation upon which the high school building is situated is one of surpassing beauty. It embraces many miles of the meanderings of the Missouri river to the north and the south, some three miles back from the river over in Iowa, rises that range of peculiar cone shaped bluffs following the course of the river as far as the [illegible] can reach, on the level bottom land and at the base of the bluffs in the foreground [illegible] the river lies the city of Council Bluffs. Turning from the east toward the west [illegible] is the prairie broken in every direction by [illegible] hills—rolling away till prairie and sky seem to meet. If you ever visit Omaha take in this view just before sunset if possible. The rays of the setting sun shining upon those bare red bluffs (they are deep red) over in Iowa—the effect is beautiful.

Notwithstanding Omaha's somewhat depressed condition at present—[illegible] with great faith in its future prosperity and believing that it will yet be what its daily papers so often call it— The Great City of the Plains.

A C D

[For the Bucks County Gazette]

AMERICAN SCENERY.

Lake George in Summer.

In the north east corner of the Empire State of New York, nestled among the miniature mountains that belong to the Adirondack range hid far away from the world's noise and bustle lie the blue waters of Horicon Lake, so called by the ancient Canadian Indians whose faintest trace is scarcely visible to the present generation. Historically speaking this quiet corner of the world was once the theatre of stirring events during the French and Indian War. Lake George was discovered by the early French settlers from Canada in 1[illegible] and was called by them Lake St. Sacrament. Its pure sparkling waters were regularly conveyed by them to Canada to be consecrated for use in the Roman Catholic Churches for baptism and other purposes. It bears a conspicuous place in history as a communication between the early Dutch settlements on the Hudson and Canada which with its connecting Lake Champlain afforded a water route of nearly one hundred and fifty miles in a due North and South direction. In September 1755 occurred an engagement between the French and English near the south end of the Lake in the proximity of the present Fort William Henry Summer hotel in which Col. Williams of Massachusetts was killed and Baron Dieskau, the French Commander severely wounded and the French totally defeated.

In 1757 Fort William Henry, now a mass of ruins with scarcely a stone left upon another at the south end of the lake, was besieged by the French General Montcalm, at the head of ten thousand men. The garrison after a hard fight and gallant defence capitulated, and were barbarously massacred by the Indian allies of the French.

In July 1758 the army of General Abercrombie, sixteen thousand strong, passed up the lake in *one thousand boats* and attacked Fort Ticonderoga with success and in one year later, July, 1759 General Amherst, with almost the same force, also traversed the lake and retook Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

The head of Lake George was the depot of supplies of General Burgoyne's army prior to his march to Saratoga.

These events only belong to the early history of the white settlers in America and in a retrospective glance who can delve into that long passage of time from the beginning of the world and conjecture the Indian wars that may have from time to time tinged these waters with blood or desecrated this beautiful picture of nature?

Lake George having passed at different intervals from the possession of the Indians, French and English (although still possessing its English name, after King George the First) has become the legacy of the Americans to be handed down to each succeeding generation. Its length is thirty six miles and varies in width from three quarters to four miles, its shape is something like the Gulf of Corinth in classic Greece, and its waters as transparent as Lake Lucerne, in mountainous Switzerland, where fishes hundreds of feet below the surface can be seen sporting in their watery kingdom safe from the ruthless hands of man.

In the golden summer sun of July, 1877, just 120 years after that horrible massacre of the garrison of Fort William Henry a party of tourists arrived at the hotel bearing the fort's historic name. Nine miles' ride from the railroad through the winding valleys of the mountains over a Virginia plank road which rang with the sounds of the hoofs of merry horseback riders' steeds and the rolling thud of the overland coach heavily burdened with human freight. The green garb of nature ever changing at the turns in the road and the fresh balmy breezes of the Emerald Lake coupled with the fragrance of myriads of wild flowers conduced to enliven the depressed spirits of the tired travellers begrimed with the dust of travel and worn with the heat of the day.

Descending from their lofty seats on the coach they passed into the broad open hotel whose generous welcome only the traveller can eulogise whose happy lot it is to be booked and numbered as its guest.

Happy groups of old, middle aged and young commingling on the broad piazza after the evening meal shows that expected friend meets friend, and old acquaintance is never forgot, for the ringing voice tells tales of affection and friendship, and interchange of thought flashes from eyes and lips speak of scenes in all the varied circumstances of life.

AN INDIAN LEGEND

This night, and the silver tipped moon hath climbed the distant hills whose undulating forms surround and empale the glassy lake. Mirrored shadows flit across the water from rocks, trees, and mountains. Three hundred miniature islands peep their mossy heads above the smooth waters level brim. Long branches hang their graceful folds over the rocky banks. From the far distance comes the faint vibrations of a convent bell, reminding the hearer of old times in England when the "Curfew tolled the knell of parting day," a warning to the cottager to put out his light and seek the solemn mystery of sleep. Twinkling lights like Jack-o lanterns some through the trees denoting here and there a habitation of man. Millions of starry worlds above in radiant beauty, perhaps peopled by angel hosts, beam upon the world beneath, a meteor shoots across the heavens and falls like an angel's tear. All is still, when, from out a distant indented shore pushes a light boat into the gentle waves, and a silver voice of an Indian maiden carols a bird like song to her fellow voyager who keeps time with the slender white ash oars. The gradual rise of the moon sends a ribboned light across the water and Nature's night seems full of the glory of God. The birds have sought their feathered nests in the foliage of the forest and the fishes have floated their graceful forms into their rocky cavern homes. But the hushed silence fails to engage the attention of the voyagers whose boat gently ripples through the lake and whose voices are disputing a point on the philosophy of nature. The Indian maiden pointing her dusky arm to the moon contends that the face therein is the face of an ancient chief of her people, her opponent contending it is the face of an Indian maiden looking into the mirrored lake beneath them. Then the boat strikes upon the shores of an island, of which, strange to say, its diminutive one unfolds one for each day in the calendar year. The voyagers alight and the boat is lashed to a tree whose branches extend like a spectral shroud to clasp them, a gentle knoll gives an eminence of observation and a quick survey soon convinces the sight that this is one of the most important of the group. It is at times partly the 'enchanted island of [illegible]' whose shores were guarded from attack by the ancient enchantress of Lel[illegible]. For years the earlier its [illegible] flames from this eminence fed from the hands of the Lauchan ress and the blackened ashes and charred remains of trees are visible to the Indian voyagers. The [illegible] exclaims to her fellow voyager a wish to relight the enchanted island when a liquid fire from her eyes comes in contact with a stately pine tree and the sudden yellow gleam of flame leaps with an angry thirst for blood and the midnight voyagers are startled and attempt to fly to their lives. Mysteriously the Indian maiden throws some magic powder into the flame and puts to the weird regions of oblivion her fellow voyager as mystified [illegible] the [illegible] spell in the [illegible] enchantress [illegible] seeks security in [illegible]. The boat dances upon the tiny waves. The mountains echo back the voices of the night. The iron tongue of time tolls twelve upon the drowsy ear of morning and the Indian returns to the village of the ancient [illegible] makes with the Legend of the Island.

Morning beams her [illegible] [illegible] on all the gladsome lake; a whitened sail flaps and floats in the distant waters. The yawning guests of the hotel come lazily down to break the fast of day. The ebony waiters in pentailed coats and white chokers gaily pass from table to table. The morning coach brings a fresh complement of travellers and tidings of home. The doctor goes his daily rounds enquiring for the health of the people hoping some poor mortal desires to be *bled*. The fishermen take to their boats, a picnic party ascends to the Mountain House to spend the day, and the varied recreations of land and water, nature and art combine to win the hearts of the sojourners in the land of the North country where nature is strong, for fountains of health, rivers of life and lakes of everlasting pleasure.

JOEL JONES.

—Gen McClellan was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey on Tuesday, at Trenton in the presence of the Legislature, the Judiciary and the State officers and a large concourse of other citizens. Whilst there were people there from all parts of New Jersey to witness the ceremonies, the parade was chiefly made up by organizations from Philadelphia. Of the ten organizations in line seven came up from Philadelphia, whilst a large delegation came on from New York City to give character to the occasion.

The exercises at the Capitol consisted of prayer, the administration of the oath of office to the Governor elect by Chief Justice Beasley, delivery of the Great Seal of the State by Ex Governor Bedle and acceptance of the same by Gov McClellan, introduction of the Governor to the Legislature followed by the Inaugural Address.

In opening his address the Governor referred to the exhaustive treatment of local affairs of State in Gov. Bedle's Message and remarked that it was not necessary for him to dwell upon matters of detail in his Inaugural Address, and he should therefore confine himself to brief allusions to a few topics of general interest where important principles are involved. He thought it a striking proof of the ability of the administration of his predecessor that he has been enabled to advise the reduction of the State tax and he trusted the recommendation would be carried into effect. After urging economy in administration, the Governor left the State and launched into National affairs where he was evidently more at home. He accepted the results of the war and the settlement of the Southern question as final, discussed the financial situation in favor of a gold basis, favored measures tending to the restoration of the commercial marine, a revision of the tariff to simplify and cheapen its execution and to make its provisions inure to the benefit of the greatest possible number of people, referred to the 'great wrong' done the Democracy in the late Presidential contest and urged legislation to prevent a repetition, thought Congress by wise legislation could do much to alleviate the burdens of the hard times, then returned to State affairs. He recommended rigid supervision over county and municipal affairs, over savings institution, &c, the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics in the interest of labor, favored the encouragement of education, the maintenance of the National Guard, and closed by expressing his determination to do, with God's help, all that in him lies to promote the peace and prosperity of the people, and to maintain the rights of the State.

After the close of the exercises the Governor proceeded to the Executive Chamber and held a reception, which was largely attended. An evening reception was also held at the same place.

THE ROD AND THE GUN.

Matters Original and Compiled Relating to Shooting, Fishing, Natural History, and the Protection of Fish and Game.

Congress has appropriated seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars which is voted to propagate shad, according to the views and ways of the United States Fish Commission.

Country Gentleman (to Foreign Friend) "Hi, there [illegible] man. Don't you see that hare back there, Foreigner? "Vat! Shoot ze poor ting down in its retreat? No no, my good sare, vait till he turn abouts and face me, then I will—zing!"

In a paper on the meteorology of forests by Dr Breitenlohner it is asserted that in those forests where the undergrowth is dense the rainfall and evaporation are great, but when the thicket is destroyed, both the rainfall and the evaporation decrease very perceptibly.

The citizens of Ocean and Burlington Counties held a mass meeting at Barn[egat] [illegible] at which it was resolved that to prevent the total extinction of the fishing a law should be passed prohibiting all fishing, with fykes pounds seines, from Jan 1st to Oct, for a period of three or five years. Committees were appointed to confer with the representatives of other counties.

Some four four years ago Mr Jacob Lentz presented to the Blooming Grove Park Association three wild turkeys. The birds were placed in the association's preserves but ungraciously and incontinently vamoosed the ranch. They have been seen at times in the surrounding country and have just been heard from, some sixty strong, in the mountains fifteen miles from the park, toward Scranton.

Recently two worthless curs gained access to the Winter quarters of the waterfowl, kept at Forest Hill Cemetery, near Boston, Mass. They killed thirty six geese, ducks, and swans, valued at $400. The collection of waterfowl was one of the finest in Massachusetts, comprising many rare specimens from Australia. The dogs were caught and killed, and now their owner threatens to sue the corporation for damages.

Congress sees in the carp a source of national wealth $5,000 is appropriated for the purpose of adapting the ponds in Monument Lot (known as Babcock's lake) Washington D C, to the culture of the carp for distribution throughout the United States. This work is to be done by Colonel Casey, according to the plans of the United States Fish Commission who, by the way, have the disbursing of those carp.

The principal food of the cuckoo is the eggs of small birds. They seldom disturb the nests of the thrush and so great is the fury with which that bird defends its home that the cuckoo is beaten off in the attempt. The cuckoo commits its depredations during the absence of the old bird. They will eat caterpillars also in the latter part of June and beginning of July.

Trout can be raised with little trouble and in great abundance. In portions of the New England States farmers living as far off as ten or twelve miles from large cities or wealthy towns have not only kept their own tables well supplied but furnish fish at remunerative rates to hotel and restaurant keepers and also rented out limited rights of their ponds to worthy sportsmen who were willing to pay good round sums for the privilege of catching not to exceed a certain number of trout, paying in proportion for a less quantity.

The Pottsville Game Protective Association have just received their first invoice of live quail. The total number shipped was one hundred and eighty six; the loss by transportation twenty four, the loss since date of receipt (Dec 21, 1877) sixteen. The association numbers eighteen members and have leased the shooting right of some three thousand acres of the best land in the county. This has been found after one year's trial to work satisfactorily. The association thinks seriously of enlarging their grounds, and are purchasing and preserving quail for the purpose of stocking the same.

Aquatic Engineers

The American beaver is now dying a fine time of it. It once had a much wider geographical range over the New World than it now enjoys, for the enormous development of human population has of course, rendered it impossible for this solitude loving animal to frequent the same districts. It is now rarely found east of the Missouri River although it once ranged from the most easterly to the westerly point of the American continent, and in the other direction from Labrador to New Mexico. No other American animal has suffered so much from the hands of the hunter and trapper as the beaver. Some of our readers may remember the time when "beaver hats" were all the go among well to do Englishmen. This was in the days before silk hats were thought of. European fashion affected that style of hat and the beaver was hunted down to satisfy it. The Hudson's Bay Company then imported no fewer than 80,000 beaver skins in a year into Great Britain alone. The ease with which the fur could be felted was then chief recommendation. But the introduction of "silk" hats came—most opportunely for the American beaver—otherwise, it would by this time have been hunted to utter extinction. Whereas then skins thirty years ago were worth half a guinea each they cannot now fetch two shillings. The consequence is that beaver trapping, to which many men devoted themselves more than a quarter of a century ago no longer pays and is practically given up. The beavers, like all other rodents, are animals which multiply very rapidly and so we find they are fast taking up their old positions on the lakes, rivers and creeks of North America, where quiet and solitude still reign supreme.

Reminiscences of an Aged Fisherman

Mr James Elliott, who boasts a life of age of ninety years, writes to the Towanda (Towanda Pa) *Reporter* some recollections of his experience with the rod. From early boyhood he has been an angler and it seems very strange to read of his fishing on the Susquehanna in the Spring of 1804, when every family had to salt down shad enough in the season of fishing to last the whole year, or eat their johnny cake by itself for corn was then the chief article of subsistence in the rural districts. Concerning shad, Mr Elliott says "Shad are a very fast swimming fish but a very tender fish, they will bear but very little bruising, and this perhaps makes them shy of every obstruction that may come in their way. They can be turned from one channel of the river to another by anchoring a few white shingles across the channel and this was frequently done by fishermen to bring them to the best ground for drawing the seine. Now, while writing about shad, I am reminded what our Fish Commissioner said in his report on this subject that considerable sums of money had been spent in constructing fish ladders, or other contrivances to enable shad to get over the dams in the river and that it had as yet been nearly a failure. I think, on the whole, that George Landon's suggestion would have been the best. He proposed to consult the shad first, and see if they would try to come up before going to any other expense. But, notwithstanding all these difficulties, shad can be continually bred in such numbers and put in the river at any point year after year (they would find their way to the bay), so that the Chesapeake and that part of the river below the Columbia dam might grow shad enough to supply Pennsylvania and Maryland for all time, and all the expenses would be breeding and catching. And if some such plan is not adopted they will eventually become extinct in the bay."

In transplanting fishes, Mr Elliott tells us he has met with varying success. "I have taken the common catfish from the river and put them in a mill pond; they bred and soon became very plenty, but never attained half the size of the originals. I have taken pickerel from the river to a large pond, and known them to increase and become plenty and attain a much larger size than the same kind in the river. I took perch at the same time, they soon became numerous, but never grew to half the size of the river perch and were of a different shape; they were longer according to their size, and rounder but they have since dwindled down to a very diminutive size, so as to be worthless. The wall eyed bass or pike, as they are called at the lakes, are said to have been taken from one of the northern lakes and put into the Susquehanna river at an early day, indeed, I recollect when they were scarce, but they became plenty and a very important fish and grew to double the size of the originals. But since the construction of the dams in the river they have become very scarce, so with all the native fish—they have also grown scarce."

The following is a specimen letter from a country boy to his friend in town: "Now Bob I'll tell you what I want. I want you to come down here for the holidays. Don't be afraid. Ask your sister to ask your mother to ask your father to let you come. It's only ninety miles. The two prentices George and Will are here to be made farmers of, and brother Nick is took home from school to help the agriculture. We like farming very much, it's capital fun. Us four have got a gun and go out shooting; it's a famous good one and sure to go off if you don't full cock it. Tiger is to be our shooting dog, as soon as he leaves off killing sheep. He's a real savage, and worries cats beautiful. Before father comes down we mean to bait our bull with him. There's plenty of new rivers round here, and we're going a fishing as soon as we've mended the top joint. We've a pony, too to ride on, when we can catch him, for he's loose now, and his neither mane nor tail to signify to lay hold of. Isn't it prime, Bob? You must come. If your mother won't give your father leave to allow you, run away. There's a pond full of frogs but we won't pelt them till you come; but let it be before Sunday, as there's our own orchard to rob and the fruits to be gathered on Monday. If you like sucking raw eggs, we know where all the hens lay and mother don't, I'm bound there's lots of birds nests. Do come, Bob, and I'll show you the wasps nest and anything that can make you comfortable. I dare say you could borrow your father's musket for him without his knowing anything about it, but be sure anyhow to bring the fishing rod, as we mislaid ours by firing it off. Your [illegible] Bob.

—There is no fear that the space allotted the United States at the Paris Exhibition will not be filled up. It amounts to 29,000 square feet exclusive of partitions and passages and the demands of those proposing to exhibit aggregate 100,000 square feet. No allotments of space have yet been made to any exhibitors. Applications ceased on January 10. Of the applications made those for exhibits of machinery and agricultural implements predominate. Few applications have been received from the New England States for the display of textile fabrics. The General commissioner has discussed the Apollo [illegible] exhibits, [illegible] was apparent [illegible] [illegible] Under the rules of the Exhibition no picture can be exhibited unless painted since the Exposition of 1867. About [illegible] thousand square feet will be available for the fine arts. The [illegible] [illegible] down, over 100 pictures to be shown. It was agreed that there should be no art exhibition unless it could be creditable [illegible].

☞ This is to give notice that all citizens troubled with Coughs or Colds should at once procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

☞ Dobbins' starch polish, which gives the brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work is for sale in Bristol at J. Wesley Wright's store. It costs but little to try it.

☞ ROOFING —Contracts taken for roofing, large or small jobs. Roofing Material on hand of all kinds, at Gilton's Roofing factory, Bristol, Pa.

Special Notices.

It is now acknowledged by [illegible] that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. It has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone and in others by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills one or both according to the requirements of the case.

The old supposition that Consumption was incurable for many years deterred physicians from attempting to find a remedy for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without an effort being made to save them from a doom which was considered inevitable.

Dr Schenck himself was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate, he was cured by the aforesaid medicines and afterward enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years. Thousands of people have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Schenck's Almanac containing a thorough treatise on Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia &c can be had gratis of any druggist or of J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. Full directions for the use of Schenck's medicines accompany each package.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are for sale by all druggists.

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(LARGE CRYSTALS)

25 Cts Per Pound.

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S. W. Corner Mill and Cedar Sts.,

667 BRISTOL, PA.

Hemorrholds or Piles

Dr Martin 1107 Chestnut Street Philadelphia. A permanent cure without knife ligature or caustic. No charge until cured. Consultations free. Send for a circular containing references. 853

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 63,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office.

913 Walnut Street, (South Side), **Philadelphia.** 977

Philadelphia.

W. H. RHODES,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
NO 1800 FRANKFORD AVE,
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PHILADELPHIA

I HAVE lately introduced a number of new and artistic styles of Pictures to which I call your attention.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS
in Oil Crayon India Ink and Water Colors
Established and in successful operation since 1860
628

SPECIAL NOVELTIES
IN
House-Furnishing
MATERIALS,
The Best Productions of
MODERN INDUSTRIAL ART.

EVERY article used in fitting up a dwelling [illegible] CURTAINS, CURTAIN HANGINGS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, EASTLAKE, QUEEN ANNE AND JACOBEAN FURNITURE, including the selections of Carpets and Paper Hangings. Friends, Customers, Strangers visiting the city [illegible] to call [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

WALRAVEN,
1105 CHESTNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA 31

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors below Girard Ave
PHILADELPHIA
A full assortment of Umbrellas. 2

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets
86 PHILADELPHIA

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EFFECTS INSURANCE on [illegible] property on the strictly mutual principle in Bristol and vicinity [illegible].
GEORGE W. RHAWN, President
[illegible] P O)
[illegible] and [illegible]
FRANK P. ADAMS, Agent
1056 Phila

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
[illegible] Chartered [illegible]
No. 510 Walnut Street,
Opposite Independence Square, PHILADELPHIA

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ASSETS	1,559,835 76

Directors

[illegible] Directors list illegible

WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds [illegible]

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES
WILLIAM C. PEIRCE,
Stock Broker,
REMOVED TO
NO. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks &c, &c 55

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c,
Bought and sold on Commission
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms 2

WANTED MEN. 15 elegant Oil Chromos [illegible] [illegible] Mr [illegible] days. Agents [illegible] Book, Philadelphia 40

FIFTY SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, NO 510 WALNUT STREET.

Bonds and Mortgages being all first mortgages on property [illegible]	$11[illegible]
United States [illegible]	[illegible]
United States [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	110 600 00
Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore [illegible] stock	1[illegible] 00
Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company first [illegible] loan	10 500 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company first mortgage loan	11 [illegible] 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company [illegible] sixes loan	[illegible] 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company [illegible] loan	10 000 00
Philadelphia [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible]	[illegible] 00
Delaware Railroad Company mortgage sixes loan	15 300 00
Philadelphia and [illegible] Railroad Company first mortgage sevens loan	[illegible] 00
North Pennsylvania Railroad Company first mortgage sixes loan	4 100 00
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company first mortgage sixes loan	[illegible] 00
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company consolidated mortgage sixes loan	1 [illegible] 00
Harrisburg [illegible] Lancaster Railroad Company first mortgage sixes loan	[illegible] 00
[illegible] and Williamsport Railroad Company first mortgage sevens loan	2 [illegible] 00
West Jersey Railroad Company consolidated mortgage sevens loan	[illegible] 00
Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company seven per cent loan	27,640 00
United Companies of New Jersey consolidated mortgage sixes loan	60 [illegible] 00
Southern Central Railroad Company of New York second mortgage sevens gold loan	20 000 00
American Steamship Company Philadelphia six per cent loan	11 100 00
Schuylkill Navigation Company second mortgage loan	7 [illegible] 00
Schuylkill Navigation Company first mortgage loan	7,2[illegible] 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company first mortgage sixes loan	17 200 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company gold loan	29 8[illegible] 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company first mortgage sixes loan	7 300 00
Delaware Division Canal Company six per cent loan	16 000 00
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company seven per cent loan	12 000 00
Harrisburg City sixes loan	18,000 00
St. Louis City sixes loan	25 000 00
Delaware State sixes loan	21 000 00
Camden County sixes loan	15 [illegible] 00
Cincinnati City 7 3 10s loan	38 000 00
Cincinnati City sevens loan	10,000 00
Cincinnati City sixes loan	12 000 00
Pittsburg City sevens loan	62 500 00
Newark City sevens loan	22,600 00
Philadelphia Bank stock	2[illegible] 780 00
Manayunk Gas Company stock	1 000 00
Real Estate	95 700 00
Accrued Interest	15 364 39
Bills Receivable	1 000 00
Cash in Managers' hands	53 110 [illegible]
Cash in Bank and Office	34 0[illegible]9 [illegible]
	$1,704,481 [illegible]6

JOHN DEVEREUX, President
WM G CROWELL, Secretary
JOHN L THOMSON, Asst Secretary
January 1, 1878 123

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, January 17, 1878.

The GAZETTE has the largest circulation, with a single exception, of any weekly newspaper published in Bucks County.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 8.00, A. M., 3.00, 6.00 and 8.00 P. M. Closes 6.15 and 9.30 A. M., 3.30, 5 and 7.30 P. M.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7.00 and 11.00 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Closes 6.45 and 10.15 A. M., 3.0, 7.30 and 7.30 P. M.

NEW YORK WAY MAILS—Close at 7.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.

[illegible]—Arrives 7.00 and 11.00 A. M., 6.00 and 6.3 P. M. Closes 7.15, 7.45 and 10.45 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

[illegible]TOWN, PENN VALLEY AND OFFICES ON THE BELVIDERE DELAWARE R. R.—Arrive at 5.00 P. M. Close at 7.15 A. M.

MORRISVILLE—Arrives at 11.00 A. M. and 5.00 and 7.30 P. M.

[illegible]TOWN AND DOLINGTON—Arrive at 10.00 A. M. Close at 10.15 A. M.

Mails for the South and West go by city [illegible] delivery mail.

Letters not called for are advertised every Thursday in the BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE.

Office hours from 6.00 A. M. to 8.00 P. M.

W. B. BAKER, Postmaster.

NOTES.

—Rev. Dr. Canfield preached at St. James' church last Sunday.

—Arthur Dorrance and his family will leave Bristol in a very short time for California.

—There will be no meeting of the Temperance Lyceum to-morrow evening, on account of Mr. Powell's lecture the evening following.

—Aaron M. Powell lectures at the Methodist Church, on Saturday evening. There should be a good turnout, as the lecture is free to all who choose to attend.

—Mrs. Turner and her daughter residing on Wood street, narrowly escaped suffocation during Saturday night, by gas from the stove or heater, the pipes of which became disconnected.

—A house and two lots of land in Bristol borough belonging to Michael McLaughlin, have been exchanged for the farm of John Fish, of Bristol township, through the agency of E. G. Harrison & Son.

—Tuesday morning, the water pipe under the canal, the laying of which had been just finished, was discovered to be imperfectly put down, as a leak was found of so serious a nature that yesterday morning the earth had to be dug away from one side of the canal to remedy the defect.

—As the time of the borough election is drawing near at hand, it is time that those who favor the nomination of a woman for school director were moving in the matter. There does appear to be any general uprising in opposition of such a move, but while there are many persons who are strongly in favor of it.

—The Bristol Improvement Company's first report should be read by every one interested in the prosperity of Bristol. It is a most gratifying exhibit not only to the stockholders of the company, but to those whose welfare depends upon the success of establishments of the [illegible] in the borough, and as the manufacturing interests of the borough are vital to its continued prosperity, this must necessarily include the entire population.

—At the regular monthly meeting of the borough Council held last Monday evening, all the members were present. The Street Committee [illegible] and that a culvert or trunk be placed from [illegible] under [illegible] and thence [illegible] the bottom of the canal, through the [illegible] which the pest [illegible] empties, [illegible] into [illegible] and thus emptying this waste [illegible] into the [illegible] by [illegible] possible. The report was referred back to the Street Committee [illegible] estimate of cost and to see whether permission would be granted by the canal company.

The Finance Committee referred back to Council the petition of the Buckley street Fire Brigade for the loan of hose without any recommendation on the subject. On motion, the Finance Committee were instructed to purchase such an amount of hose for the use of the Brigade as they may deem necessary. The following bills were passed: Dr. H. Pursell, $0.66, S. S. Rue, $1[illegible], John S. Lisford, $2.0, J. Neal Brown, $[illegible], William Young, $5.50, W. Bell, $[illegible], Jesse O. Thomas, $30.40, I. O. Hutchins $8, George S. Silbert $[illegible], J. W. Wright, $2.06, Anthony Thorp, $[illegible], George Bailey, $10. The request for a lamp on Buckley street, at the Rue Bridge, was referred to the Street Committee. There being five candidates for the position of policeman made vacant by the resignation of Anthony Thorp, a ballot was held and Charles Saxton elected on the first ballot. An ordinance was passed to prevent corner lounging and loafing. It provides that all persons congregating on the street corners, sidewalks, or building steps so as to become an annoyance or detriment to the peace and comfort of the citizens of the borough, shall be liable to arrest, and upon conviction to pay a fine of $[illegible] or suffer imprisonment in the town lock-up.

—The Temperance Lyceum is always well attended and the meeting on Friday evening was no exception, the room being full to overflowing. The exercises were shorter than usual owing to several persons whose names were on the programme failing to appear. Miss Annie W. Pray gave a recitation, Miss Sallie M. Hawk read an anonymous essay entitled "Cobwebs," of which the following is an abstract: "A cobweb is a beautiful thing when taken by itself. It hangs glistening in the sunlight, on trees, bushes and shrubs. Then we take it as a thing of beauty? But when horrid Mr. Spider sees fit to weave his web over our fairest white lily or rose, then we say 'what a terrible thing to spoil our flowers and hide their beauty.' Our intellectual minds is said to be the 'whole duty' of our existence. This then is most likely to be cobwebbed, this glorious intellect given us by God for our satisfaction and contentment, and to give honor to whom honor is due. Now the man who does not progress in all things is slightly cobwebbed. He should not let his brains get be dimmed, as to view such a man, he has staunch morals, the whole is his practicability." He adheres to old time customs and ways with wonderful tenacity. Why does it he shake off this cobweb and brush up and progress?' The answer is but a faint echo 'Why?' Then of all terrible cobwebs that hang over this present generation is the one woven by the giant Intemperance. When we know the many temptations that hang round the paths of our youth, we feel thankful that all are not drunkards and wonder that so many escape. Let those who have been given to this vice, and who hope for better things, rend asunder this gigantic cobweb with all the powers they own. Be sure there are plenty who will help. Let all who can influence others, do it, and if girls have no brothers to help in the right way, I see no harm if they can influence some one else's brother to enlist in the cause of Temperance. Even one has a chance which it is his or her duty to find out and then exert it." After the reading of the essay Richard E. Shaw sang a solo, "Out o' Work," Miss Lima Swain read an interesting selection, and Violet Parry and Lilly Akers sang, after which Mr. Swain delivered a short address, urging more earnest labors upon the part of the friends of temperance, then as the end of the programme was reached and it was yet quite early any person who felt inclined was allowed an opportunity of speaking. Sarah H. Peirce made a few remarks, and William S. Minster after some persuasion consented to give what he termed an oration which would have been very appropriate as a Fourth of July oration, but seemed rather too fervid in its patriotism for this season of the year. Nobody else having anything to say on the subject of temperance, the meeting dispersed.

Bristol Institute.

There were no mysterious curtains to arouse curiosity at the meeting of the Institute on Tuesday evening, and after the reading of the minutes and the admission of new members, and some other preliminary business, literary exercise were begun with a piano duo by Misses Patty and Annie Thomas, which was followed by an essay by Joshua Peirce, upon Capital and Labor in which he took the view that the aim of the government should be to educate the masses, and as intemperance is the great barrier to enlightenment and education, it should be banished from the land that the recent labor riots were the result of rum, that the railroad men themselves never intended to go so far as to destroy the lives that did them but that the vagrants and dangerous classes of society saw their opportunity and came forward for pillage and destroy, making what should have been simply a local contest between employer and employee a disorder which the authorities were for days powerless to quell, being a contest between whiskey and riot on the one hand and sobriety and government on the other. He thought that there was no conflict between capital and labor, but that they were dependent upon each other, and that strikes were always disastrous to those who made them and that they ought to be prohibited by law in as far as they forbide those who wished to work from doing so. A workman should and does have the privilege of ceasing to labor if he chooses, but should not have the power individually or through an organization to prohibit those who wished to work from so doing, and as strikes were almost always directly the result of whiskey drinking, it should be the object to abolish the evil the encouragement of which by the government was nursing the serpent which would eventually destroy it. In conclusion a happy time generally was prophesied when sobriety and intelligence would rule the land. Miss Lizzie Laing then read a poem entitled "The Last Banquet," depicting a scene in the French Revolution, and Miss Annie W. Pray sang, Balfe's "Sweetheart," and was followed by Mrs. H. W. Tenison in a recitation of the poem "The Burial of Moses." An original poem, by Samuel Swain followed, previous to the reading of which, Mr. Swain took occasion to thank Joshua Peirce for the sentiments expressed in his essay, and then introduced Miss Lena Swain who read the poem, of which the following is a copy:

THE MINER.

The humblest life employed in noble use
Is spent in [illegible] unmanned desires
And sympathies [illegible]. He who descends
To dreary caverns far below the smile
And glory of the day our blessing earns
In cheerless toil, the gatherer of cheer and warmth
For happy homes. The previous [illegible] he wins
For common service to our needs, he gleans
[illegible] deep in danger's slippery brink
Who [illegible] the waves with daring life in hand
[illegible] and [illegible] from their stormy crests
With [illegible] buoyant joy. Who [illegible] the step
Of [illegible] glaziers treacherous glass
Drinks [illegible] from the ambient blue—
Eat hard their
Where [illegible] damps threaten and explosions [illegible]
Insult him [illegible] where [illegible] death charm
Or change [illegible] crowns delight
The miner's strength
Build and [illegible] with [illegible] to [illegible],
Not [illegible] and to [illegible] his wealth
[illegible]
[illegible] walls to beat the island bloom
[illegible]
The [illegible] thanked
Indian [illegible] introduced [illegible]
[illegible]
He knows not [illegible] to tread
No [illegible] open to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] to bless
Becomes his [illegible] every hour
[illegible] Wisdom [illegible]
[illegible]
Cold [illegible] shoulder to the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
To the [illegible] will

The miners [illegible]
[illegible] pleasant places where abide
Those kindly cultured friends who [illegible]
Across rough barriers and to higher aims,
And soothe [illegible]
[illegible] wings of light—the dance of stars
Whether [illegible] the firmament—the earth
Walls into Night and meets the welcome Dawn
With dews [illegible] and Nature's ministry
Speaks [illegible] to his soul. No marvel then
That [illegible] wisdom [illegible]
And hate and envy some [illegible]
Of poison from his lips?

Yet here at [illegible]
B[illegible] deeds of the [illegible]
[illegible]
In [illegible] fellowship his content [illegible]
At [illegible] death when stalwart arms were tasked
To save imperilled life. The mystic tie
That makes all nations kin and warmly holds
[illegible] the heart fraternal love
[illegible] its well. Scorn not we may
And gather up our robes in dread of soil
Against the [illegible] poor, still [illegible]
Of hardship [illegible]. What woo [illegible]
And sacrifice [illegible] to divine
Measures the greatness of the human soul
How often where the bolt of loss descends,
Or pours the storm of want, stout hearts rise
[illegible] answered call,
And [illegible] to the right and true

The recess then occurred at the close of which a violin solo, "The Last Rose of Summer," was performed by William H. Grundy, accompanied by Miss Joshua Peirce upon the piano. Violin music is probably the most expressive of any and the masterly manner in which Mr. Grundy rendered this selection, elicited the hearty applause of the entire audience, a compliment of no mean significance. Miss Thomas S. Wood followed with an anonymous contribution entitled "The True Dedication." A reading by Mrs. Conard, was then announced, but as on a former occasion, she had provided a substitute in the person of Hiram I. Reed, Esq., of Philadelphia, who came forward and read Robert Browning's poem "Herve Riel," at the conclusion of which, after the applause had subsided, Mr. Weidman suggested that as he had read for Mrs. Conard, Mr. Reed should read another selection on his own account, which he consented to by selecting a short poem of a humorous character called "Platonic Love." When this was finished Mr. Conard rose and said that upon the supposition that Mrs. Conard would be called upon for a contribution next year and be unwilling to respond and upon the supposition that Mr. Reed could not then be present he thought he should read another piece while already here. Mr. Reed seemingly could not resist such ingenuity and prefacing his concluding selection with a pertinent remark regarding a hard shell Baptist minister read the pathetic poem "The Blacksmith's Story," by Frank Olive, after which the concluding number of the programme, a piano solo by Miss Lucy Louderbough was given and after some discussion and numerous motions regarding the report of the Art Committee a motion to adjourn was made and for two votes upon it the President decided it carried and as he allowed no appeal from his decision the meeting adjourned. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Reed for his kindness in favoring the Institute with his admirable readings.

—The political cauldron begins already to boil and candidates are springing up all around. There is said to be a prospect of four tickets being put in the field. The Republican, Democratic, Labor Reform and the People's Ticket, the latter to be in the interest of the Water Company. For Constable, William Louderbough, George Bailey and Stephen Hibbs are mentioned in Republican circles. Constable Yardley is willing to accept a renomination and George E. Pettit would not likely be averse to accepting the nomination if offered by any combination likely to be successful.

—List of letters remaining in the Post Office, Wednesday evening, January 16th, 1878. Israel Allen, Richard Baskell, Mrs Tillie Booz, Capt. John Morris, Bridget McFadden, Miss Emma Smith, Isaac Wilson.

—Bishop Stevens confirmed four persons at St Luke's church, Newtown, on Sunday last. He visited Yardleyville in the afternoon.

Notes and Comments.

The Institute had quite a lively session.

Uncle Lew is waiting for another cold snap.

Elias K. Carr and wife have arrived in Illinois.

The Methodist Sunday school has a new library.

Why not tableaux at the Temperance lyceum?

Canned lobster does not agree with empty pocket books.

The proposed loan art exhibition does not get on swimmingly.

Fritz Hildebrant and family are located at Leavenworth City, Kansas.

This is the last year of Rev. J. S. Cook's term as pastor of the M. E. Church.

Glass ball shooting has engaged the attention of our sportsmen the past week.

On dit an entertainment of an interesting character for the benefit of the poor, is near at hand.

The *Intelligencer* says "Bristol calls in vain for a new hall." 'Tis true, and pity 'tis its true."

Bucks county, and Bristol in particular, was largely represented at the inauguration of Gen McClellan.

Mr Buche should look to his laurels. A writer in this week's *Democrat* champions the case of John Fitch.

Doylestown is trying to get up a centennial celebration. When is it Bristol's turn to celebrate its bi-centennial.

There was no local option petition circulated in this neighborhood for presentation to the legislature, now in session.

A prominent agriculturalist in this vicinity is said by a newspaper correspondent to excel in the cultivation of posts. G. A. R. he means.

Ship building does not prosper in our midst; the ship railway at the Hollow has been taken up by Capt. W. J. Jones, who is using the material to build a scow.

Though St. Valentine's day is the next day we celebrate, don't be in a hurry to get your valentine ready. For there's many a slip 'twixt January and February.

According to the *Enterprise* the Edwin Forrest was fast in the ice near Trenton, as late as last Friday. And yet she was taken to Philadelphia six days before that period. Try again.

Three fifths of the stock of the Farmers' National Bank is owned by women. They repose the utmost confidence in the sterner sex for they have never asked for representation in the board.

On the Jury list, from Bristol, for the February term of Court, the names of James Drury, Robert Holt and Albert M. Stout appear, and for the March special term, the names of Charles York, George Silbert, and Henry M. Wright.

Nature says that the chemists of Berlin have been occupied lately in analyzing the wines of the wine merchants and no little excitement has been caused by the discovery that the entire stock of one of the largest houses dealing in wines for medicinal purposes consisted entirely of artificially prepared mixtures of spirits and sugar solutions, flavored with various herbs.

Langhorne Notes

We have settled down to the new mail arrangements and feel not so much outside of the universe now that a letter can be sent to Philadelphia and have an answer the same day.

Miss McKee, who has been conducting the extra meetings at the Methodist church remained until Monday. Here, as in other places, her labors were quite successful.

Miss Ferrel Parrish, whom you Bristolians had the pleasure of listening to recently, delivered her interesting and able lecture "We Girls" before the "Emerson," on Monday evening. It was an earnest address interspersed with humor and at times considerably sarcastic.

B. F. Ridge and Samuel Langshor have purchased property in Churchville on the Newtown Railroad, with the intention of going into the coal and lumber business.

Edward Cornell intends moving to Hot Hill Ninth Spring.

Frederick Morrill, assignee of Owen Jacoby, sold the store property on Maple Avenue to Cornelius Bunn for $[illegible]910.

If we had an agent of the S. P. C. A. here we would not as was the case last week witness the harrowing spectacle of a dog upon the streets with his throat cut.

The "Emerson" which this week gave up its regular meeting for the pleasure of hearing Miss Partridge's lecture, promises an excellent programme next Wednesday evening.

C. K. Dyer will remove the first of April to the house now occupied by Richard Stackhouse.

William Robbins of this place has an eagle measuring eight feet and eight inches from the tip of one wing to the other. It was captured some weeks ago in Hibbs' woods, in Middletown township.

The trial of B. Curtis Worthington vs. Marcus Worthington, to show cause why the defendant should not be adjudged an habitual drunkard was begun last Thursday week and adjourned until the 22nd inst.

We hear nothing more of the Banks Mitchell libel suit. Wonder if it is "off."

The firm of Kirk & Ridge will be dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Ridge.

Charles Conn is back again and has succeeded Mose Johnson in the barber business.

Morrisville Notes.

On Sunday night, the 6th inst., Mr. Hofford pastor of the Presbyterian Church delivered a special sermon to the "Reform Club," who had previously been invited to attend. The church was well filled by an attentive audience.

Most of the people in the vicinity who are the owners of ice houses were busily engaged in storing away for future use the necessary article—ice—during the early part of last week. Large quantities of ice from last year still remain in the large houses along the banks of the river, and the Delaware Ice Company, put in by means of steam, several hundred tons one day last week.

The lyceum on Saturday night, the 12th inst., was well attended, notwithstanding a great many of the citizens went over to Taylor Hall to witness the performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

A lad of about thirteen years, from this place, went to Trenton to witness the inauguration of McClellan. He bought a prize package which contained a ring. Some man standing by asked permission to see it; the lad handed him the ring which he did not return. The boy said nothing, but coolly followed him until he saw a policeman, and had him arrested. The lad when asked his name, gave that of Smith, from Penn's Manor, quite different from his right name. We judge he did this so that the man could not have an opportunity of revenge in the future. The man instead of the lad was the loser, for it cost him about four dollars.

David W. Kelley has exchanged the three story brick house on the main street, leading to the railroad bridge, for a property in Trenton, belonging to Mr. Howell. In consequence of which Mr. Wm. C. Howell intends moving to the house, now occupied by Mr. S. Lassbara, Mr. James Howell, Sr., to the one occupied by Mr. D. P. Stackhouse, and, it is said, the third one, occupied by Mr. J. Hibbs, is to be rented to Messrs. Howell's miller. Mr. D. P. Stackhouse intends moving to where Mr. Howell, Sr., lives. Messrs. Eastburn and Hibbs have not yet decided where they will move. From present indications, the 1st of April will bring many changes.

—A "last call" is made by the Assessor, Charles S. Bailey, to delinquent tax payers, and all borough and school taxes remaining unpaid the first day of February, will be collected as the law directs, and persons whose tax is not paid before the election, cannot vote in February.

—Russia is ready to submit peace terms to the Ottoman envoys.

—Senator Morrissey is reported dying.

New Hope and Vicinity.

Protracted meetings are being held in the New Hope M. E. church.

Extra meetings are being held in the Thompson memorial church during this week.

Michael McDonald, a well known citizen of New Hope, died at his residence on Saturday of typhoid fever.

Among the lectures announced for the coming local Institute at New Hope, is Dr. Warren of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Mr. Goldy of Philadelphia, preached in the New Hope M. E. Church on last Sunday morning and evening.

The Eagle boys are making great preparations for their coming concert. We have not a doubt that it will be a success in every particular.

Miss Mary Miller has opened a private school in Matthews' Hall, Church St., Lambertville. At present she has about thirty five scholars.

Of late we have heard nothing of the Delaware Fire Co. We hope the young men who so energetically pushed the thing at first have not let their ardor cool.

Owing to the meetings held in the different churches last week in consequence of its being the week of prayer, the Lambertville Reform Club adjourned over until next Friday.

A few days ago a valued mule belonging to James Kelly of New Hope, died of colic. The animal had been brought home from its winter quarters to haul ice. It was valued at about $150.

New Hope ice men who filled their ice houses during the cold snap, consider themselves fortunate and may be known by their smiling countenance wherever the "remarkable winter" is mentioned.

Major Robert E. Boyd of Solebury has been confined to the house for some time, in consequence of a sprained ankle. The accident occurred as the Major was alighting from a carriage. We are happy however to say that at present the member is doing well.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Lambertville National Bank, held Tuesday the 8th inst., the following officers were elected: President, James D. Stryker, Cashier, J. B. Smith; Directors, James D. Stryker, Charles A. Skillman, A. H. Holcombe, Jeremiah Hayhurst, James Smith, Henry Matthews, A. C. Barber, D. C. Holcombe, John S. Williams, and Charles Phillips. A dividend of six per cent. was declared.

Newportville and Vicinity.

On last Sunday evening the Rev. O. R. Cook preached a most excellent sermon in the Neshaminy M. E. Church. Mr. Cook has done a great deal of good in this community. He has had nearly one hundred conversions in his charge this winter. The Sunday School connected with this Church, is in a flourishing condition; one grand feature is the young men's Bible class, under the instruction of Mrs. Cook. This class contains about twenty five young men, from the age of eighteen to twenty five. The school is under the supervision of Chas. McCorkle of this place.

Dr. Putnam, of New York is holding a series of lectures in Union Hall, entitled "How to Live." The Doctor comes well recommended and his lectures are instructive as well as interesting, and all our citizens that have heard him are so well pleased that they express a desire to attend the entire course, which will continue the rest of the week.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Neshaminy Sunday School, will shortly be announced.

One of our citizens has been laboring under the unpleasant feeling of a stiff neck. Having had site to [illegible] of it on his return from church on Sunday, he requested his wife to apply some of the celebrated H. H. H. liniment, but in mistake she got a bottle of cough mixture, and began to bathe the sufferer's neck with it. The mistake was not discovered until it was about to be repeated.

The Social Union Club will give an entertainment in Union Hall on the 22d of February.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—If my memory was good of past events that have occurred in the many years I have lived in Bristol, and I had the talent to write, I would like to sketch some of the interesting scenes and the character of the different persons I have become acquainted with and in whom I have seen so much to instruct me and to admire. Like a panorama does the picture of the past unroll before me sometimes the scenes of pleasant intermingling with those I love and esteem and the lessons of deep humility to my heart, that I have not more fully improved the opportunities of instruction, of example set and of precept given by those I have met with. The temperance lyceum we have are seasons of deep instruction to me when I attend them. The one held last week was interesting in many particulars. To see the meeting so well attended crowded, so we who arrive late could hardly get in through the crowd at the door as just inside they were standing. One feature was very pleasant to me to see so many children present, a row of boys who came forward and took their seats on the platform, facing the assembly, elicited much interest; their open, innocent countenances were pleasant to look upon, and I was glad. An interested sister addressed them in words of counsel and encouragement to keep the pledge, to abstain from intoxicating drinks and to speak the truth always. She made a beautiful allusion to one of their classmates and playfellows who had lately passed away from this state of existence to a higher life, of his example in strictly keeping his pledge, and always speaking the truth, a bright example, and worthy of imitation. The circumstance of his parents losing all their children with diphtheria, in a short time, has touched our hearts with tender, earnest sympathy for their great trial in parting with those loved ones. Valuable, good children they were, and well they performed the duties assigned them while sojourning with their parents, and this episode of allusion to this afflicted family, comes in, on reviewing the array of the pleasant countenances of this company of boys at the temperance lyceum. The concern which filled our hearts, and welled up again and again, reminded me of the writer's expressions—

"Oh little feet. Oh little feet! who through long years
Must wander on through hopes and fears,
I [illegible] to the way side inn
Where toil will cease and rest begin,
Am weary thinking of your road."

If I could write the annals of Bristol and of the valuable, interesting persons I have made the acquaintance of, the intense interest I have felt in opportunities of improvement, the temperance progress in this place would be an important feature. I hope some one will.

R.

—At the annual election held on Tuesday, the 5th, the following persons were elected Directors of First National Bank of Newtown: Jesse Leedom, John L. Atkinson, Jonathan W. Gillam, Lewis Buckman, Niles Martin, Edward Atkinson, Isaiah W. Gentburt, Wilson D. Lange and James C. Finney. The retiring directors were Silas Cary, Henry C. Parry and Samuel Atkinson.

—The annual election of the Newtown Banking Company was held Tuesday, the 8th inst. Messrs. Geo. A. Jenks, Moses H. Vanhorn, Geo. F. Merrick, Edwin E. Smith, W. Godey Ellis and Samuel C. Cadwallader, were elected Directors. There was no change made in the officers of the bank.

—This morning William Heckman, residing on a farm near Bristol, fell dead at his barn door. The cause of his sudden death is unknown, probably heart disease. Mr. Heckman is a brother-in-law of Ebenezer Chase of this borough.

GRAHAM GEMS.—One pint sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, a little salt, graham flour to make a moderately stiff batter, stir briskly for five minutes, drop into hot gem bakers and bake about half an hour.

The Bristol Improvement Company.

The second annual meeting was held on Tuesday, January 15th, at the office of the company, in the Livingston Mills. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Joshua Peirce, the President—and Mr. Charles E. Scheide was elected secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The annual report was read by the secretary as follows:

BRISTOL, January 15th, 1878.

To the Stockholders of the Bristol Improvement Company.

Your directors in presenting their first annual report refer with satisfaction to the year's work as seeming to have accomplished as far as facilities would allow, the object for which the company was incorporated.

At the first meeting and organization held in January last, the property owned by the company consisted of the iron foundry, which cost $5,000 and the incompleted worsted mill, which had then cost $38,000. Since then an addition has been made to the worsted mill property by the purchase of 50 feet of ground fronting Canal street, and the erection of a substantial two story stone building 37 by 85 feet, in such a manner that it can be extended and used as a separate establishment, should it ever be needed as such. This addition has been rented to and is occupied by Messrs Grundy Bros and Campion. Besides this, the property has been graded, enclosed, and put in complete order.

An improvement has also been effected in the foundry property by removing the frame structure which formerly united the two ends,—or the moulding room—and replacing it with a stone building of the substantial character usual with this company, 26 feet wider, thus giving increased facilities and adding materially to the value of the property, beside fencing and otherwise improving it, at an additional outlay of $1,000.

On the 20th of May the company purchased a lot of ground facing Canal street above Lafayette, 150 feet wide, and running back to the railroad, and began the erection of a two-story stone mill, which with its appliances for extinguishing fire, its fencing, &c., complete, was rented to Messrs. L. M. Harned & Co., of Philadelphia, for the manufacture of furniture trimmings, and occupied by them August 1st.

On the 30th of May, with a view to the further protection of the company's property from fire, the Board voted to lay a six inch water pipe connecting the steam fire pumps of the several mills, with several plugs or hose connections in and between them, so that in case water was needed for fire extinguishment at either mill, the others could immediately respond. The pipe was successfully laid and tested, and is now ready for use.

A small building has also been erected for the storage of the company's tools and implements.

These various enterprises have been completed at a cost involving the expenditure of the entire amount of the capital stock as provided in the charter. This absorption of the capital stock however will not necessarily limit the company's growth. The capital can lawfully be increased up to an amount not exceeding $600,000, and if in the opinion of the board it may be necessary, as it would seem probable, the stockholders will be confidently asked to sanction it. Already the Board have cognizance of more than one enterprise looking hitherward as a place of location and it is the policy of this company to further every such desire on the part of responsible manufacturing firms, to the utmost of their ability. The properties owned by the company are all well rented, and occupied by the lessees in the prosecution of successful business employing in the aggregate about 5[illegible] hands. Messrs. Grundy, Bros & Campion, employing over 200, Messrs. L. M. Harned & Co. 100, and Messrs. Harkins & Pray 20. This accession to the industrial establishments of Bristol, gave a great impetus to building and other business operations in the town, and the past year though noted for universal depression in every part of the country has been one of unexampled prosperity in the history of Bristol and augurs well for its future growth and prosperity, when aided by the good time coming so confidently expected.

The company now owns the following unincumbered real estate.

THE BRISTOL WORSTED MILLS—which embrace a lot at the corner of Canal street and Jefferson avenue 276 by 300 feet, with a two story stone building 59 by 224 feet, and a two story stone wing, 32 by 100 feet, a two story stone building, 37 by 85 feet, a one story stone building 25 by 50 feet, and a stable. There is in this property 150 horse power engine and boilers, steam pump, sprinklers and other appliances for protection against fire. Total cost $44,075.50. Leased to Messrs Grundy Bros & Campion at 10 per cent. of its cost.

THE KEYSTONE MILL—embraces a lot on Canal street above Lafayette, 150 by 185 feet, on which is erected a two story stone building, 50 by 100 feet, with steam pump, sprinklers, and other appliances for extinguishing fire. Total cost, $9,167.37. Leased to Messrs. L. M. Harned & Co., at 10 per cent. of its cost.

The above two properties are insured upon a mutual system which has proved to be no more expensive than an average dwelling.

THE BRISTOL IRON FOUNDRY—comprises a lot at the corner of Canal and Dorrance streets, 100 by 110 feet, a two story stone warehouse and one-story stone foundry building. Total cost, $6,916.87. Leased to Messrs. Harkins & Pray at about 8½ per cent. of its cost.

RECAPITULATION

ASSETS

Bristol Worsted Mills—rented for $4,400		$44,075 50
Keystone Mill, " " 900		9,167 37
Bristol Iron Foundry, " " 600		6,916 87
Main Line of Water Pipe		113 20
Warehouse, Tools and Implements		211 78
Cash on hand as per Treasurer's Report		615 92
		$61,750 14

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$60,000 00	
Due to Joshua Peirce	1,134 52	
Surplus	615 92	$61,750 14

It will thus be seen that the company, without inconvenience, can readily continue its quarterly dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and discharge its liabilities out of the surplus of the next six months. All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board.

JOSHUA PEIRCE, President.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered placed on record.

The Treasurer's report to the Board was read to the meeting, which was as follows:

C. W. Peirce, Jr., Treas. in account with the Bristol Improvement Company

DR.

Rent received from Thomas B. Harkins	$225 00
" " " Harkins & Pray	272 50
" " " Grundy Bros & Campion	4,008 33
" " " L. M. Harned & Co.	381 25
	$4,887 08

CR.

Commonwealth Fees on Charter	$35 00
Attorney Fees on Charter	50 00
Recording Duplicate of Charter at Doylestown	12 25
Advertising Application for Charter	2 00
Bonus to Commonwealth on Capital Stock	150 00
School and County Taxes	141 30
Drawing and Recording Deed	13 75
Stationery, advertising and books	65 15
Insurance	286 76
Dividend No. 1 for the quarter ending March 31st, 1877	734 99
Dividend No. 2 for the quarter ending June 30th, 1877	735 00
Dividend No. 3 for the quarter ending September 30th, 1877	809 46
Dividend No. 4 for the quarter ending December 31st, 1877	1,050 00
Balance on hand	615 92
	$4,887 08

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. PEIRCE, JR., Treasurer,
Bristol Improvement Company.

January 15th, 1878.

On motion, Mr. Joseph Peirce was appointed teller of the election, and being duly affirmed—

Dr. C. N. Peirce moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the old Board of five Directors—which was done, and the teller announced the result as follows: Joshua Peirce, Robert W. Rogers, William H. Grundy, Charles E. Scheide, and Charles W. Peirce, Jr.

On motion, Mr. Joshua Peirce was nominated for President, Mr. Charles E. Scheide was nominated for Secretary, and Mr. Charles W. Peirce, Jr., was nominated for Treasurer.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot which was done, and the Teller announced the result as follows: President—Joshua Peirce; Secretary—Charles E. Scheide; Treasurer—Charles W. Peirce, Jr.

DIPHTHERIA.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—A valuable paper in relation to this malignant disease was lately submitted to the New Haven Board of Health. That Board deemed it of so much importance to the welfare of the community as to order it to be published in pamphlet form and circulated gratuitously throughout the city. As this disease is now prevailing to an alarming extent in our community, a knowledge of the facts contained in the paper referred to may be of great merit to many families, I am, therefore, induced to make a brief abstract of it. Diphtheria is pronounced both contagious and infectious, and pre-eminently one of the class of filth diseases, prevailing in its more malignant form where corruption most exists.

The means of protection therefore obviously lie in avoidance of exposure to its presence and in careful attention to cleanliness.

Absolute isolation of the sick—the rigid purity of surroundings, aided by disinfection, when required, would probably exterminate the disease.

The veteran sanitarian, Dr. L. M. Snow, of Providence, says: "That where there is abundant sunlight, dryness, cleanliness and pure air, diphtheria cannot prevail." The same conditions will protect, almost as effectually, from most other dangerous diseases. Such being truth, neither individuals nor committees can afford to ignore the fact that they are in a great degree responsible for their own health.

When a case occurs in any family the sick should be placed in a room apart from the other inmates of the house and should be nursed, as far as possible by one person only. The disinfection of the room should be thorough.

All woolen garments, carpet, &c., used about the patient, and in the room, should be often changed and cleaned by being put into hot water.

Visitors should be warned of the presence of a contagious disease, and children should not be admitted to the house.

Disinfectants should be used freely—those which destroy bad odors without causing others are best, such as solutions of the nitrate of lead and chloride of zinc.

Children certainly, and in most cases adults, should not attend a funeral from a house in which death from diphtheria has occurred. But with suitable precautions, it is not necessary that the burial should be strictly private, provided that the corpse be not in any way exposed.

These precautions concern the danger of contagion, but the continued prevalence of the disease in any community is evidence of impure and infectious surroundings and of sources of sickness.

Therefore, look well to the *surroundings*. Abolish filth, remove dampness, and all sources of foul air, especially from living and sleeping rooms. Disinfect all suspected places in yards and neglected corners.

The following disinfectant is both very cheap and efficient: Take of copperas (sulphate of iron) five pounds and dissolve in three gallons of water.

Let every family give strict attention to these precautions and the best results may be looked for.

P.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

LETTER FROM CANADA.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Jan. 10th, 1878.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The mild weather which had been prevailing here throughout the month of December, left us at the beginning of the new year, and since then we have had very cold weather and some snow, which the Canadians have been using to the best of their ability to get some of their winter teaming done, which the mild, black weather of December prevented them from doing. Yesterday the weather became mild and to-day we are having a warm rain from the southeast which is melting the snow very fast, and the indications are that we are doomed to another season of mud and bad roads.

During the recent cold weather the farmers have been busy threshing out their clover seed. A large quantity of clover seed is raised throughout Ontario, and is bringing a fair price.

But very little corn is planted as it takes too much work to care for it and sometimes the cold weather comes early and catches it before it has time to ripen. Instead of corn they raise peas as they take but little work and for feeding to the cattle, they answer the same purpose as corn.

The majority of the farm houses are small but there are some right good buildings that have been built of late years.

The barns are large and generally well filled. The horses, cows, and other stock are always stabled and well protected from the cold storms which so often sweep over this country during the winter months.

The farming implements are well cared for and not left laying in the field where last used as your Western correspondent says is the case in Kansas. Of course there are exceptions to the above rule, but in the majority of cases you will find them well cared for, and prepared for next summer's work.

Occasionally one sees a painted house, and sometimes one of brick, but the rest of the buildings have never seen paint or whitewash and there are no whitewashed fences, as there are in Bucks county. This absence of paint and whitewash gives the country a bleak aspect especially in the winter season.

The fence most in use here is the old fashioned zigzag stake fence. The gardens are mostly fenced with the pine fence, but there is no fence around the dwellings. Most of the farmers have young apple orchards upon them, and some seasons large crops of apples are taken from them. The apple crop last fall was not very good, and apples are bringing seventy cents a bushel at the stores in Dunnville. Grapes, sour cherries, and raspberries, are the principal small fruits that are cultivated here. Nearly every farmer has his vineyard, some large, some small. The currant bushes were nearly all destroyed a few years ago by the worms, and in their stead you see raspberry bushes cultivated in the gardens.

The Dominion Government, this winter, is engaged in the work of enlarging the Welland Canal, at Allanburg, which, once completed, will render the canal one of the grandest works of engineering skill of past or modern times. Messrs Page and Monroe the chief engineers, have displayed ability in this work, that stamps them as men skilled in their profession. The execution of this stupendous work is entrusted to contractors approved of by the Government. J. S. Esson, Esq., of Toronto, has charge of the stone work, and the wood work is under the judicious management of Mr. Dick, of Thorold, a man of almost life long experience in public works.

There are over 600 men employed on the works—by no means a bad thing for this winter. Dwellings, workshops, etc., have been erected in close proximity to the works, and a siding has been laid connecting the works with the Welland Railway.

The water has been drawn from the canal to render work more practicable, and will be kept at Lake Erie Level, until the opening of navigation next spring.

B. W. Y.

☞If you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your Baby. For all troubles of early Childhood, nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

☞For cheap hats go to Tyler's. Next door to the Post Office.

☞For cheap clothing go to Tylers. Next door to the Post Office.

New Advertisements.

That old Brick Building at 6th and Market in Philadelphia where Wanamaker and Brown STARTED to earn a good name by making ONLY Real Good Clothing is this year "Full and running over" with that kind of Clothing that Men and Boys may DEPEND ON. Please Call W & B OAK Hall.

—There were sold under foreclosure in the United States in 1877, 54 railroads representing a mileage of 3,875 miles and an investment of $198,984,400, of which $79,045,700 was capital stock and $119,938,700 were bonds and indebtedness. Besides the disposal of these roads under the hammer, the sale was ordered by the courts of 16 roads with 2,388 miles of tracks and $255,755,00 invested in capital stock, bonds and debts. Foreclosure proceedings were also ordered against 44 other roads representing 5,500 miles and $320,681,950 were invested. Taking 1876 and 1877 together and there have been sold 81 roads with a mileage of nearly 8,000 miles and representing an investment of $400,000,000. This is about one tenth of the railroad mileage and investment of the country. The capital stock in all these cases has been wiped out and generally everything else but the first mortgages, and the aggregate loss by the sales made during the past two years, and by those which are yet to come under proceedings already begun, will be about $500,000,000. The country has run wild on the matter of railroad building and if the panic of 1873 had not come as it did the frenzy would have gone on indefinitely.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16, 1878—11 A. M.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—After the close last night Pennsylvania Railroad sold down on the street to 32½ and Reading was offered at 16½. This morning however the feeling was better and the market opened firm at the decline advancing somewhat during the day and finally closing steady at about the top prices of the day. The coal stocks improved in sympathy with an advance in New York and a report that the articles of agreement for the combination had been signed by all the contracting parties. In Pennsylvania Railroad there was nothing new in the situation, the stock selling up with the trunk line stocks in New York.

Pennsylvania R. R. opened at 32¾ and sold up to 32¾, closing 32⅞.

Reading started at 16½ and went to 16¾, closing 16¾.

Lehigh Valley sold at [illegible], closing [illegible].

Gold opened at 102 and went to [illegible].

Money in New York closes 6 per cent.

Yours truly,

MARIS & SMITH.

Philadelphia Markets

Wednesday, January 16—2 P. M.

There is but little doing in breadstuffs and prices are keeping [illegible].

SEEDS.—Cloverseed meets a fair demand at 7½c a 7¾c for common and 8½c for good and choice. Nothing doing in Timothy. Flaxseed is wanted at $1.55.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour is very dull, the demand being confined to the wants of the local dealers. Minnesota sold at $5.75 a 7.25 for good and choice, $[illegible] for fancy, Pennsylvania Extra at [illegible], Pennsylvania Family at [illegible], Illinois and [illegible] at [illegible]. Rye flour is steady with small sales at $3.50.

GRAIN.—Wheat is active and values tend to a lower range. Penna red [illegible] at $1.31 a 1.35, Western do. at [illegible], Amber at $1.37. Penna [illegible] Spring, [illegible]. Rye is coming in slowly and sells at [illegible] for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn—The receipts are quite small and the market is dull but steady. The only available stocks are Pennsylvania and Southern Yellow on the track and in the grand yards at [illegible] for damp and [illegible] for dry, the latter for prime [illegible] and yellow, and [illegible]. Oats are in fair demand at [illegible] for choice and [illegible] for dull and light mixed.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday Evening, January 14, 1878.

The Cattle market was rather dull this week, but prices were without material change. [illegible] head arrived and sold at the West Philadelphia Drove Yard at 6½ a 6¾c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers 5¼ a 6c for fair to good, and 3½ a 5c per lb gross for common as to quality. Sheep were unchanged, and sold at 5c a [illegible] per pound gross as to condition. Hogs were dull and lower, and sold at 7½ a 8c per pound as to condition.

HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—For the past week: Loads of Hay, 168; Straw 42 loads. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, 85c a 80; Mixed 70c to 80c; Straw 50c a 60c per 100 lbs.

It Being a Dull Season of the Year

WILL us and having plenty of leisure, we will take pleasure in showing you our GOODS whether you want to purchase or not. Call in and see us.

J. W. CORNELL & CO.,
Farming Implements and Seeds,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Clover Seed &c.

For Constable,
WILLIAM LOUDERBOUGH.
(Subject to Republican Rules) 131

LAST NOTICE
TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS
OF THE BOROUGH AND SCHOOL TAX
For 1877.

ALL BOROUGH TAXES that are not paid before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1878, will be collected at once as the law directs and all persons who do not pay their Borough Tax before the election cannot vote for Borough officers in February.

CHARLES S. BAILEY,
Collector.

CAME to the subscriber in Bristol township on Bloomdale farm, a Black and White Barrow PIG, about ten weeks old. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying charges &c.

ABNER WILEY.

Notice to Trespassers.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons are forbid trespassing, and hunting on my premises at the Bath Springs or they will be dealt with according to law.

JARED HELLINGS.

For Sale.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, next to corner of Penn and Pond Street. Easy terms. Apply to

T. P. CRICHTON,
Cedar below Dorrance Street.

97

Tragedy in the Langhorne Real Estate Office.

THE SAD STORY.

September 1873 was a dark time in financial circles. Third street in Philadelphia was crowded with people bearing anxious faces and hopeful hearts. Strong men who heretofore had felt secure behind their thousands grew despondent—widows and orphans rubbed their hands and cried in their desolation as one saving bank after another closed its doors, the music of the shuttle and the loom, which had been a solace to the laborer in many cases, ceased; our great cities were not alone in their extremity, the whole country was up in the eve of a crisis that was to mark one of the darkest periods in our nation's history. From that time until the present day there has been a steady depreciation in almost every salable commodity, through want of confidence stocks have fallen to an unnatural low, wearing apparel is sold even below manufacturers prices. The laborer seems no longer worthy of his hire. Men only have a vague hope of something better, of how or when or where they cannot see. For four years this tragedy has been enacted upon the public stage, and it is now left for the Langhorne Real Estate Office to produce the closing scene in this great drama. Thos. Eastburn is now offering Bucks county real estate at a discount that astonishes every one, and he only asks a generous comparison of his prices with those of other offices, to prove to the home seeker and investor that he can sell unparalleled bargains in farms, houses, building lots, &c. In consideration of the times he is also making special inducements to those who desire to dispose of their personal property the present season, having had an extended experience in the business for several years, during which period he has never lost a sale note.

For Rent.

HOUSE AND ONE-HALF ACRE GARDEN ON RADCLIFFE STREET—$25 per month. Also other Houses. Apply to

J. H. WOOD,
Corner Mill and Wood Sts., Bristol.

121

Assignee's Sale of REAL ESTATE and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County, the undersigned Assignee of Albert B. Bradford and Mary his wife, will sell at PUBLIC SALE on the premises in Falls Township, Bucks County, Pa., on TUESDAY the [illegible] of JANUARY, A. D. 1878, the following described Real Estate and Personal Property assigned to him in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Albert B. Bradford.

TRACT NO. 1.—CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWO PERCHES OF LAND situate in said Township of Falls, lying on the public road, leading from Bordentown to Morrisville and adjoining lands of Caleb N. Taylor, William Cunningham, Thomas Scott, Charles A. Parsons and others.

TRACT NO. 2.—CONTAINING TWO ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY SEVEN PERCHES OF LAND situated in said Township of Falls, adjoining tract No. 1 above described, and lands late of John Briggs, deceased and others.

The Improvements on Tract No. 2 are a Two Story House part stone and part frame in good condition, and conveniently arranged; Frame Barn, Wagon House and Hog Pen. Also a large Tobacco House 35x50 feet, almost new, and built in first-class order.

At the same time and place the said Assignee will sell the following Personal Property, to wit:—Lot of Harness, Cultivators, Running gears of Wagon, Tobacco Wagon and Rack, Chicken Coops, Cart, Grindstone, Wood house and Saw, Barrows, &c., &c. Sale to Commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Conditions by

JOHN C. STUCKERT,
Assignee of Albert B. Bradford.

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REPORT

Of the Condition of "The Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County,"
At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business December 28th, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$201,421 18
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	93,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand (par value)	15,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	22,183 45
Due from other National Banks	9,791 14
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,037 19
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	1,500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	604 11
Checks and other cash items	322 57
Bills of other Banks	8,243 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	152 37
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	640 00
Legal Tender Notes	4,150 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes	15,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	4,150 00
	$403,381 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$92,250 00
Surplus Fund	7,000 00
Undivided profits	7,576 00
National Bank notes outstanding	77,150 00
Dividends unpaid	238 20
Individual deposits subject to check	214,779 81
Due to other National Banks	10,069 11
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,340 85
	$403,381 11

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—County of Bucks, ss.

I, Charles T. Iredell, Cashier of "The Farmers National Bank of Bucks County," do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES T. IREDELL, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 11th day of January 1878.

I. S. TOMLINSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: C. N. TAYLOR, J. A. HOUTZ, ANTHONY SWAIN, } Directors.

The BEST PUMP in the Market!

D. F. STOW'S CONICAL RUBBER VALVE PUMP.

Its Simplicity and Durability are Equalled by no other Pump in Existence.

It has the good qualities of all other pumps combined.

It draws water directly from the bottom of the well so that it is always pure and fresh.

It ventilates the well so that there is no danger of the water becoming stale, and it never freezes, even in the coldest climate.

The Valve is elastic, and fills the tube without extra friction however unevenly it may be bored. It is expensive, and can be adjusted to take up the wear.

I use the celebrated Ball Ratchet, so that the crank cannot run back, thereby avoiding the cause of frequent accidents.

This pump will draw a barrel of water per minute.

The Valve is so constructed that there are no screw joints to become immovable by rust.

The durability of the pump cannot be questioned as the rubber does not wear the tube and the wear of the rubber is scarcely perceptible and it is so strongly and simply constructed that there is nothing to get out of order.

It is a perfect water-drawer—the most desirable, the most durable, the cheapest and best pump in existence.

The pump can be seen at Closson's Hotel, Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.

Good reliable agents wanted.

Township and County rights for sale by

J. V. N. WYCKOFF,
Dutch Neck, N. J.

121

LATE

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
No. 1112 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT BARGAINS!

BY order of the Executors of the late MATTHEW BAIRD the entire stock of fine goods consisting of DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER and PLATED WARES, CLOCKS and BRONZES, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, also a fine line of the celebrated Gorham plated Wares *must be sold to close the Estate.*

GEO. A. BERNARD,
Manager.

66

LOUIS C. FISHER,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
522 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

8 Card Photographs for	50 Cts
4 Fine Card Photographs for	50 "
8 " " " "	$1 00
6 Finely Finished Photographs for	1 50

Life size Pictures Colored in Water Colors, or India Ink.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. 10

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
At Private Sale,

SITUATE ON THE S. E. CORNER OF MILL AND CEDAR STREETS occupied as a Restaurant by JOSEPH BOOZ, one of the best stands in the Borough. The Lot is 24 ft. front by 160 ft. deep running to the Canal Basin. The buildings are in good order and handsomely fitted up for the business, there is a good Bake House on the premises, Ice House and other out buildings.

Terms easy. Apply to

WM. KINSEY,
Agent.

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WILLIAM STUCKERT, Doylestown. JOHN C. STUCKERT, Bristol.

WM. & J. C. STUCKERT,
Attorneys at Law,
OFFICES—Doylestown and Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

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FRANK P. ADAMS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 10 Wood Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

COUNTRY AND SHORE.

BY ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS

Calm in the shelter of the heavy day
I sit me down and think Ah! me,
Too calm the metal purpose of the sky,
Too calm the color of the vacant street,
And leaves that blazed and fell beneath the feet,
That fell because they blazed, that fell and gave no cry,
And mist that captured all the meadows silently.

Oh! wild upon the bosom of the beach
The happy waves throb fast, throb fast!
The fisher's children shout across the sand,
Nor boat, nor wave, nor bird can rest him still,
With all the world the wind will have his will
The mighty breakers struggle to the longing land,
And, maniac for joy, the gull screams down the blast

Oh heart! that buffetest upon thyself
As tides tear down on tides! Were mine
To spare thee somewhat of the inland life,
To spend upon thee something of the pause
In which I wait, have souls no subtle laws
By which thou, too, shouldst render back to me the strife
The struggle and the thrill of struggling, that are thine

GUERNSEY COWS.

A correspondent of the *London Agricultural Gazette*, in the Island of Guernsey, writes to that journal as follows

A good deal of discussion has taken place in the *Agricultural Gazette* on the relative merits of the Short-Horn and Ayrshire cows as profitable milkers The Channel Island breeds are, on the other hand, generally classed as more ornamental than useful, chiefly so in giving a superior color to butter This however fails to do them justice Undoubtedly a great many inferior animals are annually exported from the Islands, and being purchased without any inquiry as to that milk giving capacity, individual or hereditary, it is no great wonder that disappointment ensues, and the breed is discredited

But a fair comparison between selected animals on both sides would show that the Guernsey gives a quantity not much less than the Short-Horn or Ayrshire, while the quality is greatly superior One thing, however, must be premised, that the Guernsey is a steady milker all through the year, it being difficult and sometimes impossible to dry them off even before calving She will not, therefore, equal other cows in a rush of milk just after calving But though this quality may be inconvenient to those who keep cows for the purpose of cheese-making, it is an advantage to those who keep them either for selling the milk or making butter. Only it is necessary, in order to make a fair comparison, to take the produce for a whole year, instead of computing the yield during the Summer months only

It is also possible that the Guernsey breed may suffer in English estimation from the prevailing habit of classing all Channel Island cows as "Alderneys" How it came to pass that the smallest of the three principal islands has been taken in England as the designation of the different breeds of all, I cannot say But the fact is, that there are three distinct breeds—Jersey, the Guernsey and the Alderney Of these the first, being much the most numerous, is best known in England, and in appearance is the most elegant, but it is not that which is probably the best as a milk producer The Guernsey is a heavier breed, and more profitable alike at the pail and for fattening, fat beasts reaching frequently a dead weight of 1,000 lbs These two breeds are kept scrupulously distinct, each island being persuaded of the superiority of its own and forbidding the importation of breeding animals from the sister island, or from any other country. The Alderney breed most resembles the Jersey, but as Alderney is under the local jurisdiction of Guernsey, the cows of the two latter islands are permitted to be interchanged

In order to show what may reasonably be expected of good Guernsey cows, I will state the produce (in imperial gallons), for the year 1876 of the whole of my own small herd It consists of seven animals of pure Guernsey breed, and one pure Alderney Of the Guernsey three had only had their first calf, and were between two and three years old (one, indeed only calved in March), therefore they had not really come to their best, while another cow was fourteen old The total amount given was 5,009 gallons being an average of 6.8 gallons per cow The three best averaged during the three preceding years, 785 gallons per annum for each cow With regard to butter, I cannot give the total produce, as the most of the milk was sold, but the average produce from what was churned was in Winter, one pound of fresh butter from 18 pounds (almost exactly 7 quarts) of milk, and in Summer one pound 26 1 2 pounds or 8 8 4 quarts of milk The average is therefore rather more than one pound from 8 quarts, and this would represent an annual produce of butter of 313 pounds from the whole number, or of 376 pounds from the three best, which is almost exactly one pound a day

Roosting Places —Far less attention is paid to providing suitable roosting places for fowls and chicks than is given to a host of other and less important matters connected with poultry and poultry houses We have seen neat, tasty poultry houses, which appeared to an outside view, to be the most comfortable places fowls could wish for, yet an inspection of the inside revealed the roosts from five to six feet high, far too high for heavy fowls In "ye old times," when light-bodied fowls were the go, it did well enough to let them roost high, especially as the hen house was not carefully closed at night to prevent the visits of predatory rats, weasels and other animals with a natural relish for chickens in the rough Now we have heavier fowls are more particular in regard to the condition of the plumage, and take more pains with them so these aerial roosting places can readily be dispensed with, a substitute being readily found in the now popular roosting benches, which can be made with but a small outlay of time, labor and money, and are movable, permitting the fancier to move them wherever necessary These benches can be made from twelve to sixteen inches high, and of 2x1 inch slats There is no regular length for these benches, from five to six feet being a very convenient size, though if the compartment is not too wide they can be made to conform to the width of the house, being careful to make them set true to the floor, with widespread legs well fastened on —*Poultry Journal*

The Percheron —Kate Field writes from France to the *Herald* about a breed of horses called by that name —"What has struck me in Havre and its neighboring stock-raising country is the great size and endurance of the truck horse called Percheron—a cross between the Arabian and the original Norman draught horse The Percheron weighs from one to three thousand pounds and has the comparative action of the Arabian thoroughbred with the comparative strength of the elephant A Percheron will haul with ease twenty five bales of American cotton which is equal two loads of cotton hauled in New York by two horses In fact, one Percheron is equal to four American truck horses, and why our farmers do not wake up to a realizing sense of their deficiencies in this respect is not a little surprising So far we seem to have had but two ideas in the matter of horses—the production of trotting and of race horses Unlike our ordinary custom, we have thought more of pleasure than of business We have bred mongrels where we have not the turf in view, whereas in Europe the classes of horses are kept entirely extinct In our great country there is room for all classes, and common sense demands that we should have as fine dray horses as trotters and racers The West is particularly in need of enduring work horses, and the farmers who are sufficiently enterprising to import a few Percherons will thank the *Herald* for having made the suggestion."

Importance of Protecting Manure —That stable manure contains a large amount of ammonia is readily perceptible to any one who has ever entered an apartment of the kind in the early morning when the confined gas rushed outside as the door is opened No element is perhaps more decidedly operative in securing the development of vegetation than ammonia, and none is more volatile in its nature It gives to rain water its power over vegetable life Therefore, to economise and husband the agent of such inestimable value, and prevent its escape into the atmosphere instead of into the soil, the manure heap should be well sheltered from the elements, as we have often recommended before, and we hope that the majority of experienced and successful farmers need no hints on this subject —*Germantown Telegraph*

Care of the Stock —Rules for health for animals, are very simple and plain, and need strict observance at this season. Observe perfect cleanliness in stable, yard, barn yard, and all their surroundings Keep the skin clean, use only clean water for drinking, keep the body and the lodging places dry, and not too warm, let them breathe only pure air, eat only nutritious and digestible food, and not too much of that, keep them quiet, and do not suffer them to be irritated, avoid exposure to cold, wet storms, and if this cannot be helped dry the skin, using considerable friction, with a coarse cloth, then cover with a blanket, but not before, and give a warm drink as soon as possible after it. When the system is feverish from cold, give a saline, cooling laxative.

A cloth made from the down of all kinds of domestic fowls and sea birds is now quite the rage in Paris. Eight hundred grammes of down suffice for a square metre of cloth, which is five times as light in weight, and thrice as warm, as woollen cloth. This cloth is easily folled, takes every color, and is water-proof. The demand for this elegant fabric is in excess of the supply

MADRID WASHERWOMEN.

The washerwomen are divided into three distinct grades, viz 1 The *ama*, or mistress 2 The *ayudanta* or forewoman. 3 The *lavandera* or washerwoman. The food of these poor women next calls for attention. At early morning, her babe slung upon her back, or two tiny children trotting at her side, the *lavandera* tramps down to the river side, she either deposits her babe in the *asilo* above described, or takes it, if in Summer, to the river with her, to roll about upon the bank in some extemporized cradle She takes her *copita*, or liqueur glass full of *aguardiente* at the wayside stall, and crumbles a *panal* or *azucarillo* into a tumbler of water in Summer—in Winter her cup of black coffee and a drain of *aguardiente anisado*—as a preventive (and a much-needed one) against cough and cold. She then works on until 10 or 11 A M , when a bell rings, and a batch of eight or ten of these women repair to the wooden shed of the *ama* to take breakfast, and, at 4 dinner, for which thirty minutes are allowed The sight of these bronzed, hard working toilers of the river at their meals is most picturesque, each brings her own "*libreta*," or long roll of coarse bread, and her *navaja*, or clasp knife and in Summer, fruit, or salad in the rough—radishes, grapes, raw tomatoes, lettuce, onions, and the like The salt cod, and potatoes cooked in oil, with *pimiento molido*, or red pepper, forms the meal provided by the *ama*, and each takes her wooden platter full of the savory but rancid and strong smelling mess, the gay banter the coarse and semi indecent—yet in their mouths and their moral code not indecent—circle freely from lip to lip, woe be to the passing stranger— Come and eat with us "Are you married or not?" "Look at my silver comb" "What can you want with the *lavanderas*?" "Are you a writer for the press? *Ave Maria!* how pale you look, I would not have you for a husband, I'd sooner be a single woman, and wash" The picture presented of rude health bronzed beauty, sturdy frames, variety of costume, the amount eaten, and the zest with which it is eaten, the strange costumes—all make a picture that passes and defies description Each one then drinks a tumbler of red wine, a few light their cigarettes, and then the guitar begins to tinkle, the young women to dance—the thirty minutes are over, and the hoydens repair to the river side till the next meal After the linen is washed it is taken to the "boiling-house" hard by, each *ama* pays for one "chest" in this place 10 reals per week with gratuities to the servants The linen is then taken up to private houses in Madrid for the "starching" For miles stretch the forests of "drying-grounds," called "*tendederos*" with their short drying poles, called *crucetos*, from their being tied crosswise, and for one pair of "streets," or "*calles*," of these *crucetos* the *ama* pays to the owner from 8 to 10 reals per diem "And now," said the *ama*, "would you like to see my head *ayudanta*?" and, suiting the action to the word, she brought forward her own daughter a handsome brown faced, sturdy Navarrese girl of some three and twenty Summers with a bright, impudent face, and well turned limbs, with hands and feet small and well shaped as those of a model, in brown dress tucked up to her knees, sandalled feet, and old black felt man's hat, bent like a pent house over her forehead Showing her bare arms, with many a scar, the girl said, "Look here, this is not so pleasant in the Winter see what child's play, what *fruta del tiempo*' (Winter's fruit) showing her scars. The delicate Andalusian women, shivering at a breath of cold hardly figure in the ranks of the Madrid washerwomen, they being chiefly Castilians, Manchegans, Catalans and Navarrese

The linen is brought from Madrid in linen sacks, piled upon mule cart or bullock dray, or hand truck The cooking huts are called "*cabanas*," literally, shepherds' huts Of these poor, rude toilers of the river, there is little else to say Probably no nation in the world wears so much linen as the Spanish and hence the number of them employed They are married and widow women, of ages varying from fifteen to fifty, and as a rule, although rough Christians they are fairly moral very indelicate in jest and gesture, but many of them pure in heart and body They live in single rooms in the lowest outskirts of the town, paying for each room from $2 to $3 per month They rarely go to the *misa* at the church, for the church accommodation of Madrid is wretched, but they saunter into the chapel on the grounds, cross themselves, kneel for a few minutes and breathe—let us hope—a silent prayer They are very ignorant—very terribly neglected Few can read or write They mix but little with other neighbors forming a class of their own—a large and unknown and most interesting one Possibly some hundred to three hundred are members of one or other of the five scanty Protestant chapels, placed in the lowest quarter of Madrid Their world is hard their pleasures are few When the fair of Saint Isidro commences in May these *lavanderas* may be seen and recognized, as they saunter about among the booths, pass into the chapel and pay their farthing to kiss the brazen image of their hard working peasant patron saint, whose example, in the heats of Summer or the snows of Winter they follow so well —*Temple Bar*

THAT LUNCH TO MISS KELLOGG

She Did Sing When Asked and Didn't Wear "A Common Stuff Dress"

There has been a story going the rounds of the press which as most of such stories do, emanated in the West and this time has, I believe been told by the Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* It was in short, that Miss Kellogg had been invited out to a lunch party in Chicago and had there behaved in a very rude manner That she came late, refused to partake of the lunch declined to sing, until, excited to jealousy by the applause awarded the amateurs who kindly displayed their vocal talents, she dashed at the piano, and —to use the elegant language of the correspondent—"did the operatic," while the gallant guests folded their hands behind them. But What enraged the correspondent more than anything else, and on which she laid the most stress was that the prima donna wore a "common stuff dress" The story is, to begin with, just nine years old, but it is raked up every year by the relentless personal fiend When Miss Kellogg returned from her first visit to Europe and was concertizing under the management of Max Strakosch, she visited Chicago, among other cities There she met a gentleman who was an old friend of her father, and whom she had known, more or less, all her life He was living in fine style in Chicago, and when the distinguished daughter of his old friend came to his city he determined to entertain her He asked her if he might give a reception in her honor, and she said she would prefer something less formal and suggested an early lunch party The suggestion was acted upon, and when the morning of the day rolled around Miss Kellogg, awoke with a terrible headache, which confined her to her bed At about 1 o'clock her friend drove up in his sleigh Mrs Kellogg told him the state of the case, and while he sympathized with the sufferer he felt very keenly disappointed "Tell Miss Kellogg," he said, "that she need not stay more than fifteen minutes, if she will only show herself there that's all I'll ask." Mrs Kellogg repeated the message to her daughter, and she, appreciating her friend's embarrassment, said, that, ill as she felt, she would go to please him So she arose and dressed herself putting on a brand new black silk and velvet dress that she had just bought at Worth's, and a new Paris hat, she and her mother returned with the gentleman Her dress was just such as she had worn at similar gatherings in London though it might not have been the thing in Chicago—and was not in all probability—as on arriving at her friend's house, she found most of the guests in evening toilet, although it was a morning entertainment. When lunch was announced she sat at the table and went through the form of eating, the fact being out of the power of one feeling as badly as she did The host and hostess and the guests were all very sympathetic although they did ask her to sing She complied when most singers would have refused, point blank and soon after the song returned to the hotel, her friends expressing themselves as very appreciative of the effort she had made in their behalf The next day the above alluded to story appeared in a Chicago paper Of course Miss Kellogg was indignant, but her indignation was mild compared to that of her host He said that a woman belonging to one of the Chicago papers had begged him for an invitation to the lunch He told her that it was a perfectly private affair and not for the press, she said that she understood that of course, so he let her come and like many men who have put their trust in women, was deceived. He was mortified to the core and wanted to publish a counter statement, but Miss Kellogg said that it was not worth while, so he refrained And it would not have been worth while if the story did not rise, phœnix-like, every year, and flap its unpleasant way through the press When I first read the story I said a woman wrote that, I will wager my pen, for I know so well, and say it with sorrow, there is nothing so venomous in all this world as woman's inhumanity to woman

Miss Frances Power Cobbe asks *The London Spectator* to reprint from *The Times* a short paragraph mentioning the facts of several horrible wife-murders and pertinently asks with whom lies the guilt of these never-ceasing, ever-multiplying English "atrocities." Then she adds: "If we, the women of England, possessed constitutional rights, the very first exercise of our power of political pressure would undoubtedly be to compel the attention of our representatives in the Legislature to the prevention of these crimes of wife-beating and wife-murder. Can you, men of England, wholly acquit your consciences, while you tie our hands, and never lift your own?"

ODDS AND ENDS.

Habit, with its iron sinews, clasps and leads us day by day —*Lamartine*

Mr Longfellow is said to have liked much Professor Caskie Harrison's metrical translation of a portion of the "Odes of Horace" The old poet says that it has "the true Horatian flavor"

Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold, Robert Lowe, and Professor Tyndall all declined the Rectorship of St Andrew's University Mr. Gladstone says of his election to the Rectorship of Glasgow University, that personally, he regards it as a great compliment paid to one of small desert or capacity for service, but regarded as a triumph of healthy principles and opinions he likes it exceedingly

The heart can put on charms which no beauty of known things nor imagination of the unknown, can aspire to emulate Virtue shines in native colors, purer and brighter than pearl or diamond or prism can reflect Arabian gardens in their bloom can exhale no such sweetness as charity diffuses Beneficence is godlike, and he who does most good to his fellowmen is the master of masters and has learned the art of arts —*Horace Mann*

It is related as actually true, that a young lady, recently walking in the country lanes near Tennyson's house, met a gentleman who at her approach deliberately took out a handkerchief and spread it over his face Having had no intentions of staring at the stranger she marvelled at the evident measure of defence and hurried past not without trepidation, but the daughter of Eve, of course, turned round before she was out of sight, and beheld Mr Tennyson going on his way unveiled

Miss Edith Longfellow, second daughter of the poet (soon to be married to Mr Richard H Dana, son of Richard H Dana, Jr), is a lady of 25 of medium height, rather slight in form and her dignified head is crowned with a wealth of really golden hair—hair such as poets are wont to rave over and fashionable dames to look upon with envy Her affianced is a rising young lawyer of twenty-six, the third of the name now living He is rather tall, fine-looking, and a Harvard man, of course

John Bright wrote lately a note in which occurred this passage If children at school can be made to understand how it is just and noble to be humane even to what we term inferior animals, it will do much to give them a higher character and tone through life There is nothing meaner than barbarous and cruel treatment of the dumb creatures who cannot answer us or resent the misery which is so often needlessly inflicted upon them

Webster's opinion of Byron, conveyed in a private letter, has lately been made public property for the first time It was no gentle opinion The brilliant American says of the great poet "I have tried hard to find something in him to like, besides his genius and wit, but there is no other likeable quality about him He was an incarnation of demonism If Milton was alive to recast certain prominent characters in his great epic, he could establish them with new traits without violating probability"

Divorce does not exist in France, but there is what is called *separation de corps*, of this the Marquise de Caux availed herself In the report of the Keeper of the Seals to Marshal MacMahon, it is stated that in 1876 three thousand and nine hundred and forty-six *separations de corps* cases, of which two thousand nine hundred and ninety seven only were judged Two thousand five hundred and eighty five of these were heard on the demand of the husbands, and four hundred and twelve on the part of the wives What conclusions are we to draw from this? That the men are more virtuous, or that the ladies are more forgiving and more credulous and more easily misled by their husbands?

Mr Wilkie Collins is reported to have written one third of his story of "The Woman in White" before he could get a title for his work After cudgelling his brains in vain, he betook himself in despair to Broadstairs He walked and smoked for hours on the cliffs, but no title came At last, as the sun went down he threw himself on the grass and looked crossly at the North Foreland Lighthouse Savagely biting the end of his last cigar, he said aloud to the building, standing stiffly and coldly in the evening light "You are ugly and stiff and awkward you know you are, as stiff and weird is my white woman,—white woman —Woman in White! The title, by Jove!" And the book was named

Professor Moritz Thausing has just had the good fortune to acquire, for the Albertina Collection at Vienna, a drawing which is of small and unpretending aspect, but of the very first importance in the history of art This is nothing less than Michael Angelo's rough sketch for his competition design of the "Soldiers Surprised Bathing" The composition is slightly outlined with the pen upon a small sheet containing one or two other sketches, the subjects of the latter bear their names scrawled beneath them in Michael Angelo's hand writing and the whole sheet is of unquestionable authenticity Professor Thausing is about to publish in an early number of the Kunstblatt für bildende Kunst a *fac simile* and critical account of the sketch in question

The clever Bishop of Manchester—who was one of the British Commission that came over here twelve years ago to examine our schools—has lately been giving it as his opinion that the American elementary schools attempt to teach too much Every knowable and teachable thing under the sun was crowded into the curriculum, he said, and when he expressed doubts whether Euclid could be mastered in six months, and whether the same period was sufficient to dispose of other subjects it was admitted that it was too short a time The result was that there was no solid instruction and is an instrument of mental discipline, that farrago of multifarious, and he might say omnifarious learning was a great delusion and a producer of snare. To learn a few things well and thoroughly was, he was quite sure, the right method of disciplining the mind

The picturesque California revels in the smallest kind of side show A house was recently moved from one end of Napa to the other, a portion of the frame being sawn off and left behind for the family to occupy temporarily Across the exposed front of this shell were stretched several sheets, and behind the curtain the family lived, moved and had their domestic being When the lamp was lighted, and the family sat down to supper, a crowd gathered on the sidewalk and remained there until there was darkness within It was a most interesting series of shadow pictures The potatoes as they passed into the mouths looked on the screen like pumpkins pitchforked into hay-mows and the spoons and forks were enlarged so as to represent base ball clubs and shillelahs The sons and daughters of toil finished their supper and went to bed, utterly unconscious that they had been illustrating Brobdingnag for the benefit of their neighbors

Mr Gladstone has just been challenged to a trial of skill in felling trees by a stout Derbyshire timber feller Mr Gladstone replied that he regarded the challenge as a great compliment, "but," he added, "at once give in I never had pretensions to excellence, and if I had them, by this time, from age and other causes they would have been lost" The following letter was lately written by Mr Gladstone to a Sheffield firm, which forwarded to him "one of their original American patent axes, the blade of polished steel and the handle of hickory "Gentlemen I am very glad you have added that useful article, the American axe, to the list of our home productions, and I thank you for favoring me with a specimen which seems, as much as I have made to possess all the merits of the original I find it necessary to study efficiency in proportion and weight and it is under this issue that I think the American axe comes out well especially for soft or free grained woods The handle is, I think, excellent, but I always wish it were cut straight across at the end at right angle to its direction or axis I remain, gentlemen, your faithful servant, W E Gladstone December 13"

Here is a pathetic story which appears to be told in good faith concerning Mr William Black, the novelist While staying at Oban, last summer, he felt inclined for a swim one morning, and selecting the quietest nook he could find along the beach, he laid his clothes carefully under a rock, and proceeded to enjoy his sea bath Presently, a young lady with one of his own novels in hand, came walking along the beach, and absorbed and unconscious, sat herself down close by the unseen garments Poor Mr William Black did not know what to do He made a noise with the water, bobbed up and down and tried by every means in his power to indicate that he was in the vicinity, and not in full dress He was ashamed to stand up and shout, and hardly ventured, indeed to show more than the top of his head So absorbing, however, was his own story that he could not attract attention He had never before wished that his literary power was less, but at that moment his fondest hope was that he had written at least one dull chapter in his volume That wish became an inspiration, an ambition, a desire begot in agony, when presently there came along that way a short sighted sportsman carrying a gun, who seeing something strangely acting in the water near at hand, thought it must be game of some kind or other, and presented his gun to shoot Mr. Black could not stand this Forgetting the lady with one of his own novels in hand, he startled both her and the sportsman, as flinging himself bolt upright, he lifted his arms above his head, and cried with pathetic rapidity, "Pray don't shoot, please don't shoot! I'm a man! I'm a man!" The lady by the sea shore took the hint and disappeared.

Bristol.

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A NICE set of Sealskin Furs $4 00 beautiful set of misses $1 25, an elegant nickle plated border Pocket book costing 12c, ladies Silk Umbrellas, $2 00, fine Alpaca $1 25, a warm Cap, 31c, two linen Handkerchiefs hemstitched for 25c, a large lot of Dolls for little girls, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20c up to 75c, elegant Vases Accordeons, Mouth Organs, Flutes Chromos Brackets walnut carved Hat Racks, only 50c. We have a large lot of Toys, Trumpets Noah's Ark's &c, suitable for presents The largest assortment of Germantown Wools, Zephyrs &c and lowest prices Blankets in great variety, from $2 50 a pair, upward A genuine pair of Waterproof Boots, for $3 25 Men's and boy's Congress Gaiters, $1 35, a fine pair of tap sole Gaiters $1 50, boy's Gaiters $1 25 boy's Boots, 80c up to $1 75 men's Boots, $2 25 to best, $2 75, men's Working Shoes, $1 00 double sole Gum Boots, $3 00, gents' and boys' Underwear in great quantity, at lower prices than ever, gents fine all wool Drawers, worth $1 25 only 80c red flannel Shirts, $1 00 up to the best, $1 50, good warm Shirts 30 45 and 40c, navy blue flannel Shirts $1 00 and $1 25—very best $1 50, Cardigan Knit Jackets 95c to the best, all wool $2 00, boy's Knit Jackets 50c, a nice assortment of Neckties, Bows Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, &c, Suspenders 10c to 25c Overalls of all kinds, from 40c upward, Men's Working Pants, our own make, $1 25 and $1 50 Sole agents of the celebrated "Pearl" White Shirts—3 ply Linen, best muslin, guaranteed fit, only $1 00—the cheapest dress shirt made Men's genuine Buck Gloves, 65c Sheep skin Gloves, 35c, Men's heavy Buck Gauntlets, $1 50, Horse Blankets 85c, a splendid 2 buckle heavy blanket $1 00

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Black and white Zephyr, 12c oz, colored Zephyr, 16c oz black, white and colored Germantown Wool, 10c oz

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Dessert Dishes handsome patterns, 28c dozen—very fine, 35c Individual Salts, 25 and 30c dozen, glass Molasses Cups, 20c up large glass Pitchers, 50c, splendid Tea Sets 45c splendid Tumblers, 45c doz, Goblets 50 and 60c doz, Lamps, 25c complete bronze bottom Lamps (large), all complete, only 50c

GROCERIES.

Our line of Groceries embraces everything needed for the Holidays Finest Citron, 25c lb preserved Lemon Peel, 12c lb, 3 lbs of new Currants for 25c, splendid layer Raisins, (new), 10c lb Seedless 10c, Atmore's Mince Meat 9½c per lb, by the bucket, 2 cans of best Tomatoes for 25c We are selling Sugars at wholesale prices Granulated 10c, best White 9½c, good Rio Coffee, 22 and 25c lb, Java Coffee 31c, splendid Japan Tea 40c lb, Mixed Tea 40c Japan Tea Siftings 25c lb pure Spices at lowest prices Ginger, 8c quarter Concentrated Lye 12c per box Washing Soap, Lamb 4c Extract Vanilla and Lemon large bottles, 15c, Laundry Starch 4 cts lb Duryea Starch 10c lb, a large Coal Shovel 45c Great quantities of other goods too numerous to mention which we are selling at remarkable low prices If you want anything that you think no storekeeper keeps in the county, come to us and you will be very likely to find it We keep everything and we sell cheaper on the average than any New York, Philadelphia or Trenton store

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Underwear and Machine Stitching
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Boys' Suits cut and made reasonably 49

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DRY GOODS,
Trimmings, Notions, &c.
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,
TEAS, COFFEE AND SPICES,
Of the best quality
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SYRACUSE
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On the following points
1 Durability
2 Will clear in any soil superior to the best tempered Steel Plows
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5 Leaving the soil in a better condition than any Plow in use
6 That no farmer can afford to plow his soil without one If you want to see it work drop me a line
L. L. WHITE,
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LUTHER BOYCE,
CARRIAGE and WAGON
MAKER,
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PAINTING TRIMMING, &c promptly attended to at the shortest notice Repairing neatly done 26

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Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets 1074

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Expenses for Week day Boarders $3 50 per week, for Day Pupils from $2 50 to $8, per term of 10 weeks Expenses in Music per term of 20 lessons, $8 in Drawing, $5 in Painting $7 535

At J. Milnor's Store,
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Fine Groceries and Provisions,
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DRIED BEEF PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact everything in the Grocery Line

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks County.
Bristol Pa 1st Mo 6th, 1878
AT an election for Directors held this day the following persons were duly elected for the ensuing year Stacy Brown Caleb N Taylor, Anthony Swain Pierson Mitchell, Edward Thomas, Charles Moon Louis A Hoguet Isaac Comly, Elwood Burton and at a subsequent meeting of the Board Caleb N Taylor was unanimously re-elected President CHARLES T IREDELL,
123 Cashier

Commercial Insurance Company.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office 44 Mill Street Bristol Pa, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st, inst at 2 o'clock P M By order,
127 E G HARRISON Secretary

USE DR VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP—Cures and prevents Chapping of the hands and face, and beautifies the complexion!
☞ USE ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC.
Sold by Druggists Price 50 cts 63

The Electro-Magnetic Mallet
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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
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SILVER PLATED WARE,
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Where may be found the largest stock of SILVER PLATED GOODS to be found in Philadelphia which for QUALITY STYLE and PRICE cannot be excelled by any other establishment
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All country orders promptly attended to
Always on hand a stock of Ladies and Children's ROCKING CHAIRS very cheap Please give me call 68

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FOR CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, AND RUBBERS.
CUSTOM work and repairing promptly attended to Call in and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere Don't forget the place At
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New Millinery Goods,
FALL AND WINTER STYLES,
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A. HAMMER,
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of
Hardware, Guns, Revolvers,
Hunting Apparatus and Fishing Tackle,
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ASSANPINK BLOCK, GREENE STREET,
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MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS,
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WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT
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BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE where they will find a large and well selected stock at prices lower than ever before offered Also full line of
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COMBINGS made up at the shortest notice
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IS extended to the readers of this paper when in Trenton to visit the Jewelry Palace of Messrs
COOK & JAQUES,
On State Street,
And view the finest display of
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And choice designs of ladies and gentlemen's Gold Watches and Chains Their selection of Roman Gold Neck Chains Crosses Lockets and full Roman sets of Jewelry Fine Rings Buttons and Studs are superior to any found in the State Their stock of rich designs and goods that are hard to find They are constantly adding new and elegant goods to their stock for the Holiday Trade in Clocks Bronzes in mantle outfits which make a very beautiful Bridal or Christmas Present as well as elegant pieces of Sterling Silver new and elegant designs of Silver Plated Wares Napkin Rings Locket Fruit Knives Tea Spoons Table Spoons Forks and a large variety of Tea Table and Dessert Knives and every thing to furnish out a house complement including Castors Individual Salt Dishes [illegible] Diamond Rings and plenty of Engagement Rings always on hand Cook & Jaques ask you to call and look at what they have and they will try and please you in everything you want and make prices as low as the quality will allow Christmas is coming and we have just what you all want 87

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JUST RECEIVED, A LOT OF
FRENCH GLASS
For Covering Pictures.
Pure and free from blisters and but little higher in price than common American
Sizes from 6x8 to 25x40 inches
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AGENT FOR
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PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
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ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms 30

Farmers, Take Notice!
I HAVE THE REPAIRS ON MY MILL DAM AND RACE COMPLETED, and am now running and prepared to take all kinds of Grain at market prices All kinds of Grist ground in the best manner and at the shortest notice FLOUR MEAL and FEED for sale at the lowest cash prices ISAAC G FETTER
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On and after November [illegible] 1877
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia
Kensington Depot 7 13, 7 30, 8 26, 9 39 A M 12 26, 1 11, 7 21, and 9 17 P M [illegible] Depot 6 25, 10 33 A M and 1 25, 3 09, and 9 38 P M On Sundays Kensington Depot 12 26 and 5 27 P M West Phila Depot at 9 38 P M
For New York
At 1 16, 8 11, 9 21, and 11 46 A M 2 15 6 21, and 7 41 P M Sundays 9 21 A M and 8 17 P M
For Trenton
At 7 38 9 21 11 09, 11 47 A M 2 15 2 59 4 11, 5 14, 6 12, 6 21 7 05, 7 41, and 9 06 P M [illegible] 9 21 9 33 A M [illegible] 2 59 8 17 P M
[illegible]
From Trenton
At 6 40, 7 10, 8 00, 9 15 and 10 11 A M 12 00 M 1 05, 2 50, 3 15, 6 35, and 9 11 P M On Sundays 12 00 noon and 9 14 P M
From Philadelphia
Leaves Kensington Depot at 7 12 [illegible] 10 45 A M 2 15, 4 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 15, and 8 20 P M West Phila Depot at 8 30 and 11 00 A M and 12 00, 5 30 and 7 00 P M [illegible] 12 00 night
From New York
At 8 15, and 10 55 A M 12 55, 3 55, and 6 35 P M
From Philadelphia, Westward
[illegible]
T THOMSON D M BOYD Jr
Gen Manager Gen Pass Agent
G W BARKER Supt N Y Div on
F W JACKSON
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Fruit, Shade and Evergreen.
THE BULL OUR STOCK WE WILL SELL FOR CASH
Bartlett and Seckel
Standard Pear Trees,
At $15 per One Hundred.
We would call the attention of persons wishing trees for street planting or for quick shade to the Black Italian Poplar and Shining Leaved Willow For quick growth [illegible]
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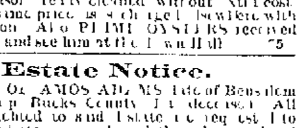
This is an Odd Fish!



BUT NOT THE KIND KEPT BY
SAMUEL C. BRUDON,
WHO is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Fish in season freshly cleaned without extra cost and at the same prices [illegible] Also PRIME OYSTERS received daily Call and see him at [illegible] 75

Estate Notice.
ESTATE OF AMOS ADAMS late of Bensalem Township Bucks County deceased All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to
G W ADAMS
Administrator [illegible] Bristol Pa
Or to JESSE G WEBSTER Agent
Hulmeville Bucks County, Pa 116

Estate Notice.
ESTATE OF HANNAH HARRISON late of the Borough of Bristol, County of Bucks deceased All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal demands against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to
WILLIAM FARZ[illegible] Executor
102 Bristol Township

Auditor's Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Bucks County to audit and make distribution of the balance in the hands of Andrew J Hibbs and Rebecca Hibbs Executors of the Estate of Mahlon G Hibbs late of the Borough of Bristol in said county deceased to and amongst the persons legally entitled thereto hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will meet them at his office in the Borough of Bristol on SATURDAY, the 5th day of January, 1878 at 10 o clock in the forenoon to attend to the duties of his appointment
110 ANTHONY SWAIN Auditor

$777 IS not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish $66 per week in your own town You need not be away from home over night You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments It costs nothing to try the business Terms and $5 Outfit free Address at once H HALLETT & Co, Portland, Maine 744

Bristol.

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DEALER IN
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WOOD,
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SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
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